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ICRC Intervenes After East Timor Protests

BR1507145694 Bern ATSA/SDAA Database in French 1224 GMT 15 Jul 94—FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Article signed LN/SV: "Demonstrations in East Timor—The International Committee of the Red Cross Intervenes"]

[Text] Geneva, 15 Jul (ATS)—The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) announced in Geneva on Friday [15 July] that it had intervened following violent demonstrations that took place in Dili, the capital of East Timor, on Thursday.

The ICRC provided assistance to the persons who had been injured or arrested during the repression of the demonstration that took place near the university. First aid was provided on the spot to several students. One of them was evacuated by the ICRC to Dili's civilian hospital.

Around 20 individuals who had been apprehended were visited by ICRC delegates at police and Army offices. The delegates also had the opportunity to visit some injured people at the military hospital. The ICRC also tried to facilitate a dialogue between the demonstrators and the authorities.

The U.S. Senate passed a resolution prohibiting the sale of light weapons to Indonesia until "significant progress" has been achieved in human rights in East Timor. The former Portuguese colony was annexed by Indonesia in 1976.

The U.S. Senate also recommended that Indonesia reduce the number of its troops in Timor. The Portuguese Government expressed its indignation after the serious incidents on Thursday. The Timor population, which is 90 percent Catholic, is demanding independence.

Fretilin Founder Speaks on E. Timor at UN

BK1807142494 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0959 GMT 18 Jul 94

[By Edi Utama]

[Text] Tokyo, Jul 18 (OANA/ANTARA)—The United Nations has heard the truth about the aspirations of the East Timorese people who have pointed out that the controversy surrounding the province "has now become a political commodity serving the interests of certain groups, particularly Portugal."

"After analysing many aspects of the East Timor issue, I've now made up my mind to proudly accept the integration of East Timor into Indonesia," said Francisco Xavier Amaral (60), founder of Fretilin [Front for An Independent East Timor], at U.N. Headquarters, New York, last week.

Amaral, along with the former chairman of the Timorese Liberation Organization (TLO) Jose Martin III and Paulino Gama, chairman of the Timorese International Secretariat for Human Rights, presented their statements during a two-day meeting on East Timor held by the U.N. Special Committee on Decolonization Affairs (Committee-24).

Amaral's "controversial" statements were left unreported by transnational news agencies and other international media networks apparently dumbfounded by such an unexpected turn-around.

In the meeting, Amaral emphasized that he was among those East Timorese who still vividly remember the horrors of 450 years of Portuguese colonization.

The Portuguese colonial government, he said, had since 1946 hunted down East Timorese who were able to read and write, considering them a threat to the continuation of their rule.

Amaral said the Portuguese colonial government abandoned the province after stirring up civil war and instigating massacres in 1975.

"I know the factual history because I lived there and I was directly involved in the civil war," said Amaral, a former fighter for an independent East Timor.

He proudly announced that he had made up his mind to accept the integration of East Timor into Indonesia.

"East Timor's integration into Indonesia does not simply mean that East Timor belongs to Indonesia, but rather that the whole of Indonesia belongs to East Timor," Amaral stressed.

Once outside the conference room, Amaral—who was one of the main figures in the pro-independence movement that followed Portugal's unceremonious withdrawal from East Timor—told the surprised press corps that he was not looking for rewards or recognition in making the realistic decision.

"I'm growing old now. I just want to do what is best for the younger generation, and for my homeland," said Amaral, who speaks fluent Spanish, Portuguese and English.

Amaral disclosed that his speech at the meeting seemed to dismay Allan Nairn, an American journalist who was in East Timor when the 12 November 1991 incident broke out in Dili.

"Nairn was surprised and didn't want to listen to my speech as I was saying something different from what the other petitioners were saying," Amaral said, adding that the journalist has since contacted him several times by telephone.

Amaral said that he explained his position on the issue to the journalist once again, and hopes that his position will help open up a new perspective in the international community's understanding of East Timor.

As many as 29 petitioners from non-governmental organizations (NGO) attended the meeting, including the NGO that organized the Asia-Pacific Conference on East Timor in Manila in June.

The U.N.'S Committee-24 groups Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Congo, Cote d'Ivore, Cuba, the Czech Republic, Ethiopia, Fiji, Grenada, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Sierra Leone, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela and Yugoslavia (Montenegro and Serbia).

Indonesia's permanent representative to the U.N. Nugroho Wisnumurti said that any discussion on East Timor brought up in a Committee-24 meeting was meaningless as East Timor is now one of Indonesia's 27 provinces.

Portuguese representative Rui Qurtin Santos, while saying that his country admits its mistakes and failures as colonial ruler of East Timor, said that Portugal still cannot accept the integration.

The former colony became Indonesia's 27th province in 1976 following the issuance of the Balibo Declaration, a popular demonstration of East Timorese self-determination.

G-7 To Take 'Joint' Steps on Stabilizing Rates

OW1107150494 Tokyo KYODO in English 1444 GMT 11 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 11 KYODO—In the wake of further plummeting of the dollar against the yen, a Bank of Japan [BOJ] source said Monday [11 July] the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialized nations will take joint necessary measures to retain stability in the foreign exchange market.

The source made the remarks after the dollar plunged to a new global low 97.52 yen at one stage in New York on Monday. The dollar fell further to 97.35 yen soon after the comment was made.

"It is not that the authorities ran out of measures to stabilize rates," the source said.

He also added that it looks as if the recent decline of the dollar against the yen is reaching its turning point.

Market watchers said selling by Japanese exporters, disappointed by the G-7 stance on currency exchange rates, triggered the dollar's further drop.

G-7 finance ministers released an oral statement in naples over the weekend that the dollar's further decline is unfavorable to the world economy, although traders described the statement as "nothing new."

Dealers also cited the seemingly smooth succession of power in North Korea following the death of Kim Il-song as allowing investors to buy yen instead of dollars as a "safe-haven" currency.

BIS: New Rules for Calculating Derivative Risks

OW1507074694 Tokyo KYODO in English 0734 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 15 KYODO—New international rules have been set for calculating risks and capital requirements for banks engaged in financial derivative transactions, central banks of major industrialized nations said Friday [15 July].

The new rules feature boosting capital requirements in some areas, while reducing them in others, to beef up risk monitoring and to widen flexibility in the globally growing off-balance-sheet markets led by derivative products.

In a statement made available in Tokyo by the Bank of Japan and the Finance Ministry, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision has agreed on new methods for banks to calculate their exposure to credit risks when dealing in derivative products.

The committee groups central bank governors from major industrialized nations under the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) based in Basel, Switzerland. Private banks operating internationally are required to fulfill BIS capital adequacy requirements.

Financial derivatives are such off-balance-sheet products as swaps, futures and options used to hedge credit risks. But with markets expanding rapidly, concern is spreading that speculative investment may cause unnecessary volatility in official exchanges and also lead banks to incur heavy invisible losses.

The statement puts forward two proposals, and invites industry comments to tailor requirements in line with the varying risks of different markets and products.

It says the implementation date of the new rules will vary due to differing procedures in each nation, but it sets a deadline of Oct. 10 for the industry consultations and mid-1995 for full implementation. Ministry officials said Japan wants to implement the new rules as early as possible, but declined to offer any specific timing.

Japanese banks will not be affected as much as U.S. and European concerns because dealing in derivatives is low in Japan and largely restricted, they said. Recently, however, Japanese banks have been stepping up their efforts to establish subsidiaries in Hong Kong and Singapore where regulations are relatively free.

Under the new rules, banks will be allowed to calculate "potential future credit exposure associated with certain off- balance-sheet items" based on "bilateral netting" instead of gross basis.

The new method of netting risk exposures for a typical portfolio in derivatives reduces credit risk portions for banks when meeting capital requirements.

Somewhat offsetting this easing, however, the committee also proposes to enlarge "the matrix of add-ons for potential future exposures...to capture more accurately the potential credit exposure with longer maturities and a broader range of transactions."

This is designed to ensure that banks build up sufficient capital to cushion further risks on market fluctuations, while also including commodities and equities when calculating risk.

Japan

Woolsey's Comments on Industrial Espionage Cited

OW1907002494 Tokyo KYODO in English 2311 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Washington, July 18 KYODO—The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) helps American firms salvage billions of dollars every year by spying on foreign firms that bribe their way into international contracts, CIA Director James Woolsey said Monday [18 July].

Woolsey cited what he called the CIA's "relatively new" endeavor to protect U.S. corporate interests as part of the U.S. espionage job in a post-Cold War world.

Speaking at a forum of national security experts, Woolsey acknowledged that U.S. intelligence agents collect information on bribery which he said foreign firms often use to get huge international contracts such as airport projects.

"We calculate very conservatively that several billion dollars a year in contracts are saved for American business by our conducting that type of intelligence collection," he said.

Woolsey insisted that the CIA does not share intelligence it has gathered on foreign corporations with U.S. firms. The information, he said, is used only to challenge foreign governments into awarding contracts on merits.

Contrary to some media reports, Woolsey strenuously denied that the CIA is involved in industrial espionage of stealing industrial secrets of foreign companies and passing them on to U.S. firms.

The U.S. Government ordered a review of U.S. economic intelligence shortly after President Bill Clinton took office in January last year but rejected going into industrial espionage, Woolsey said.

"We are not in and will to be in the business of industrial espionage," which he said involves "sorts of problems, foreign policy, legal messes."

Last April, MOTHER JONES, a U.S. magazine, reported that the CIA provided U.S. automakers with secret technological information stolen from their Japanese rivals.

Woolsey acknowledged Monday that the CIA gathers information on developments in technology but argued the U.S. intelligence effort in this area focuses on "dual use" technologies that can be used in civilian and military products.

Mondale, Hashimoto Discuss Framework Talks

OW1907134194 Tokyo KYODO in English 1106 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—U.S. Ambassador Walter Mondale told International Trade and Industry Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto on Tuesday [19 July] that progress must be made soon in the bilateral talks on government procurement, which are part of the overall framework talks.

The U.S. Government has said if the dispute over government procurement is not solved by the end of this month, it may impose retaliatory trade measures against Japan.

Government procurement of medical and telecommunications equipment are two areas being discussed in the negotiations.

Hashimoto told Mondale he would like to see the U.S. take a flexible stance on the issue, ministry officials said.

The two sides remain divided over Washington's wish to set "objective criteria" to measure the openness of Japan's markets.

Tokyo strongly rejects the idea, insisting target figures would only lead to managed trade.

On a brighter note, Mondale praised the first meeting between Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama and U.S. President Bill Clinton, which took place during the Naples summit earlier this month, saying the two leaders got off to a good start, according to the officials.

Mondale met Hashimoto before his two-month home leave, starting this weekend.

U.S. Airlines Get Approval for Increase in Flights

OW1807110994 Tokyo KYODO in English 1031 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—The Transport Ministry said Monday [18 July] it will allow Northwest Airlines and United Airlines to increase Osaka-U.S. flights and open new routes prior to the opening of Osaka's new Kansai Airport on Sept. 4.

The approval enables United Airlines to raise the number of weekly flights between Osaka and Honolulu to seven from the current four and will allow the opening of seven new weekly flights between Osaka and Los Angeles.

It allows Northwest Airlines to raise the number of weekly flights between Osaka and Detroit to four from the current three and newly operate three weekly flights between Osaka and Manila, while eliminating the Osaka-Sydney route.

The flight services by the two U.S. airlines will be in effect in the period between Sept. 4 and Oct. 29.

The ministry is also expected to allow Japan Airlines this week to raise weekly flights between Osaka and Honolulu to 14 a week from the current 11 and run seven weekly flights between Osaka and London.

Japan-U.S. Space Shuttle Talks Hit Snag

OW1907134594 Tokyo KYODO in English 1013 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Huntsville, Alabama, July 19 KYODO—Japan and the United States have failed to conclude a contract over Japan's participation in the launch of the space shuttle Discovery in July 1997 due to a U.S. demand that Japan give up compensation in case of an accident, Japanese sources said Tuesday [19 July].

Since March 1993, the National Space Development Agency of Japan has prepared for experiments on robot arms to be carried out on the space shuttle, and it planned to sign a contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) by March this year, the sources said.

The experiments are needed before the robot arms are installed in the Japanese experiment module, a unit set to join a U.S. space station to be launched in 2000, they said.

NASA has proposed to the Japanese agency, however, that both sides relinquish the claim rights for compensation in an accident, they said. The Japanese agency agreed to give up claims for its property, including experimental equipment, but NASA said the Japanese Government must make such a promise, they said.

NASA also said Japan should give up claims for damage to its state properties should the shuttle crash into Japanese soil, the sources said.

The Japanese agency is under the jurisdiction of the Science and Technology Agency but is not a government organization.

Contract negotiations hit a snag and NASA warned it will stop preparing for the experiments next month if the two sides cannot come to terms, they said.

The robot arm experiments were to be carried out by Takao Doi, 39, a Japanese astronaut on the waiting list to go into space following Mamoru Mohri, 46, and Chiaki Mukai, 42.

Mohri, Japan's first shuttle astronaut, undertook his eight-day mission on the space shuttle Endeavour two years ago and Mukai began her current two-week mission on the Columbia on July 8.

Tokyo, Washington To Meet on DPRK Nuclear Program

OW1907124794 Tokyo KYODO in English 1223 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Japan's top diplomat on Asian affairs, Yutaka Kawashima, will hold talks with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci on Friday to coordinate a response to North Korea's suspect nuclear arms program, Foreign Ministry officials said Tuesday [19 July].

Gallucci, who met with North Korean Foreign First Vice Minister Kang Sok-chu in Geneva earlier this month, will also hold talks with Foreign Minister Yohei Kono and the ministry's Foreign Policy Bureau Chief Shunji Yanai, they said.

Gallucci is to drop in on Tokyo as part of a globe-trotting mission to China, South Korea and Russia prior to resuming talks with Pyongyang in Geneva.

Gallucci is expected to discuss a proposal to help North Korea replace its graphite-moderated reactors with light-water reactors. The outdated graphite-moderated reactors are known to produce a large amount of plutonium, a key ingredient in nuclear weapons.

Gallucci is also expected to discuss North Korea's new power structure, expected to be spearheaded by Kim Chong-il, the heir apparent to the late Kim Il-song.

Murayama, Ouellet Call for Dialogue With DPRK

OW1907045194 Tokyo KYODO in English 0422 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama and Canadian Foreign Minister Andre Ouellet agreed Tuesday that the issue of North Korea's suspected nuclear arms program must be resolved through dialogue, a Japanese Foreign Ministry Official said.

In a 25-minute meeting, Murayama told the Canadian foreign minister Japan hopes for such a resolution, despite the recent death of North Korean President Kim Il-song.

Murayama and Ouellet both expressed hope that North Korea-U.S. talks on Pyongyang's alleged push for nuclear weapons will make headway and that the postponed inter-Korean summit will take place, the official said.

Murayama, Japan's first socialist prime minister in 47 years, praised Canada for the importance it attaches to relations with the Asia-Pacific region and said Japan wants to strengthen bilateral ties with Canada, the official said.

Ouellet congratulated Murayama on his aim to make Japan "a caring country" rather than "a powerful country," as he declared in his first major policy speech to the Diet on Monday.

The Canadian foreign minister, who arrived in Tokyo on Monday, is scheduled to stay in Japan through Thursday. He will visit South Korea before flying to Bangkok to attend a meeting next week of foreign ministers from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and its dialogue partners.

Kim Il-song's Funeral Procession Described

OW1907074294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0719 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Beijing, July 19 KYODO—A long funeral motorcade carrying the body of North Korea's President Kim Il-song rolled through the streets of Pyongyang on Tuesday as thousands of mourners bid farewell, diplomats in Pyongyang said.

At 10 A.M. in Pyongyang, a black coffin draped with the red flag of the (North) Korean Workers' Party was slowly driven around Kim Il-song Square as mourners, standing in orderly rows, paid silent tribute, the diplomats said by telephone.

The coffin, on the roof of what appeared to be a black Cadillac, was preceded by several trucks carrying flowers, the diplomats said.

Women dressed in white or in traditional Korean dress, and men, mostly wearing Western suits, solemnly looked on as the state funeral motorcade took some 45 minutes to circle the square, situated on the banks of the Taedong River, they said.

Few people were showing the emotion and grief expressed when news of Kim's death was announced on July 9, the diplomats said, noting the square, capable of holding up to a million people, was far from full.

Diplomats, who were told of the gathering at 8 A.M. Tuesday, also stood on the square under sunny skies with the rostrum adjoining the square remaining empty, they said.

The procession, they said, had left Kumsusan Assembly Hall, where Kim's body had laid in state since July 11, and wound its way down through the streets of Pyongyang to Kim Il-song square, where it later proceeded over the river and into the Western part of the city.

Meanwhile, Radio Pyongyang reported that more than 2 million North Koreans crowded the streets of Pyongyang to bid farewell to Kim Il-song.

Tens of thousands of people, many sobbing, were crowded into Kim Il-song Square for the services that lasted about an hour, according to other diplomatic sources in the North Korean capital.

Three groupings of cars followed the coffin-ladened Cadillac, the first of which was a lone black Mercedes Benz, followed by a group of eight cars and then a large group of some 40 cars, said the diplomats, who could not identify any of the passengers.

Following the procession were six trucks of honor guards, dressed in field uniforms, helmets and white gloves, said the diplomats contacted by KYODO.

It is believed that Kim's coffin will be taken to other cities, possibly including Nampo, Wonsan and Kaesong, the diplomats said.

A mass rally has been announced for Wednesday at noon, when all North Korean citizens will observe three minutes of silence while sirens and horns blast, they said.

It was not immediately known where the mass rally will be held, but it was widely speculated that Kim Chong-il, Kim's son and heir apparent, will appear, although they doubted that he would give a speech, they said.

Diplomats in Pyongyang said they believe an announcement will be made in the next few days confirming the decision that Kim Chong-il will inherit his father's positions of president and head of the Workers' Party.

They also expect the final resting place of the elder Kim to be announced in the coming days.

Murayama To Meet With Kim Yong-sam 23 Jul

OW1907002594 Tokyo KYODO in English 2327 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama will hold talks with South Korean President Kim Yong-sam on Saturday [23 July] afternoon and the summit will be followed by a joint press conference, official sources said Tuesday.

Murayama will leave Tokyo around noon Saturday for South Korea, the sources close to the premier said.

The premier will attend a banquet hosted by Kim on Saturday evening and leave South Korea for home Sunday morning, the sources said.

The visit, originally planned for last weekend, was postponed in the wake of the death of North Korean President Kim Il-song, whose funeral takes place Tuesday.

The trip will be Murayama's second overseas as premier following his participation in the July 8-10 Group of Seven summit in Italy.

Murayama became the first socialist premier in Japan in almost half a century late last month.

Osaka Governor Hopes To Host APEC Forum

OW1907054894 Tokyo KYODO in English 0510 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Osaka, July 19 KYODO—Osaka Gov. Kazuo Nakagawa on Tuesday [19 July] expressed confidence that Osaka will host the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum in the fall of next year.

Nakagawa told a press conference that he is "expecting good news as early as within this month."

He said top officials at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Foreign Ministry are positive about the idea of holding the APEC meeting in Osaka.

Japan is expected to be the host for the forum of 15 countries and regions, launched in 1989 to promote economic cooperation in the rapidly growing area.

The governor also said the venue should be determined by the end of the month so budgetary requests concerning the conference can be submitted in time.

Dutch POW Demands Apology, Compensation

OW1807124494 Tokyo KYODO in English 1142 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—Eight Dutch internees of Japanese prison camps and concentration camps during World War II are seeking an apology and compensation from the Japanese Government, they said at the first hearing of their suit at the Tokyo District Court on Monday [18 July].

The members of the Foundation of Japanese Honorary Debts filed the suit in January demanding reparations for the former detainees of Japanese camps in the Dutch East Indies, now Indonesia, during the war.

Foundation President Sjoerd Albert Lapre, 74, told the court the group is demanding that the Japanese Government recognize its responsibility, apologize from the heart and provide compensation.

"We do not hate Japan. What is important is a victory for justice," Lapre told the court.

The government is seeking a dismissal of the suit, insisting individuals of foreign nations cannot demand compensation from the Japanese Government directly.

Lapre testified that in addition to a lack of food and medical supplies, the internees were forced to labor by the Japanese military.

Elly Corry van der Ploeg, 71, told the court how she and others were forced to serve as "comfort women" for the Japanese soldiers.

"Fifteen women from our camp were chosen and put together with women from other camps. We only cooperated (with the Japanese soldiers) in order to stay alive," Van der Ploeg told the court.

She said that the term "comfort women" should not be used, adding that "forced prostitutes" is the only term that applies.

Asked after the hearing about the Japanese Government's plans to create an Asian exchange center and women's support center to compensate for wartime actions, the group responded it would be unacceptable without an apology and compensation for the victims.

Monday's hearing came as five more groups of former allied prisoners of Japanese camps plan to file suit for compensation this fall in Japanese court.

Toyota Group Firm To Buy Stake in Philippines

OW1807105194 Tokyo KYODO in English 1004 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Nagoya, July 18 KYODO—Aichi Steel Works Ltd., a speciality steelmaker affiliated with Toyota Motor Corp., said Monday [18 July] it will buy a 90 percent stake in a major Philippine forging maker in the near future, jointly with two other Japanese firms.

The Philippine maker is Philippine Forge Inc., which produces 1,000 tons of automobile transmission gears and shafts a year, and supplies 70 percent of output to Mitsubishi Motors Corp.'s joint ventures in the Philippines, according to Aichi Steel officials.

The other two Japanese companies are trading house Nissho Iwai Corp. and Toyota Tsusho Corp., the Toyota group's trading arm.

With an eye on increasing presence of Japanese automakers in the Philippines, the Japanese firms decided to buy a total of 90 percent of Philippine forge's equity shares, including 45 percent to be held by Aichi Steel, the officials said.

Currently, the Bank of the Philippine Islands is holding 90 percent of the Filipino company, but after the purchase, the bank's equity share will become 10 percent, the officials added.

They said the Japanese firms plan to increase the output of the forging maker to five times the current level by the year 2000, as there will be new demand from local units of Toyota Motor in the country.

Banker Voices Concern Over Stronger Yen

OW1907135094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0804 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Japan's top banker expressed concern Tuesday [19 July] over the yen's recent sharp rises against the dollar, saying developments of the dollar-yen exchange rate may sway the country's economic outlook.

"Our economy is heading toward recovery, but its outlook may change, depending on the yen's movements," said Toshio Morikawa, head of the Federation of Bankers Associations of Japan.

Morikawa told reporters that if the yen remains around the higher half of the 90 yen to the dollar level, Japanese companies, mainly exporters, may be forced to make further restructuring efforts.

If that is the case, "adverse effects cannot be avoided on capital spending and employment," he said.

However, Morikawa did not mention the need for any fresh measures against the yen's appreciation.

"It is important to implement the fiscal 1994 budget smoothly, keeping an eye on changes in the situation for some time," Morikawa said.

Ministers Stress Priority Projects for 1995 Budget

OW1907114594 Tokyo KYODO in English 0508 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's cabinet met a spate of requests Tuesday [19 July] from government ministries and agencies for "exceptional treatment" of their priority projects when compiling guidelines for the fiscal 1995 budget.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Taichiro Okawara said he has called for "special treatment" of the farm budget to help Japanese farmers avoid possible damage resulting from the liberalization of the domestic market in the wake of the conclusion of the Uruguay Round of trade talks.

Posts and Telecommunications Minister Shun Oide said he has called for exceptional treatment for construction of the information infrastructure like optical fibers, while Transport Minister Shizuka Kamei requested special treatment on construction of airports and new bullet train railways.

The Finance Ministry, which reportedly wants to cut ordinary expenditures in the next fiscal year except for defense and official development assistance, is to receive formal requests from ministries and agencies at the end of August.

Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura said Tuesday the government will try to fix the ceilings for the budgetary request by the end of July through consultations with the three ruling coalition parties after the ongoing extraordinary Diet session.

Asked about reports of several calls for special allocations, Takemura said he has not received any formal opinion about them so far.

Takemura told reporters the Social Democratic Party [of Japan], Liberal Democratic Party and New Party Sakigake [Harbinger] will soon start thorough discussions in line with the government policy laid down by Murayama in his inaugural speech.

Asked whether the government stance on tax reform, including tax hikes, was somewhat toned down, Takemura said it is essential to accomplish the urgent task promptly and without fail.

While admitting the government's flexibility in this regard, Takemura noted the importance of correcting unfair tax systems and realizing specific administrative and fiscal reforms, taking into consideration various factors such as the present economic situation and future financial position.

Cabinet Ministers To Discuss Further Pump-Priming

OW1507042794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0409 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 15 KYODO—Cabinet ministers will soon hold a meeting to discuss additional pump-priming measures as a stronger yen has threatened the emerging economic recovery, Japan's economic planning chief said Friday [15 July].

"It is essential for cabinet ministers to be well prepared for necessary steps by holding meetings as occasion demands to exchange views and to reaffirm common perception on the economy," Economic Planning Agency Director General Masahiko Komura said at a news conference after a cabinet meeting.

Komura said it will "not be so long before" such a ministerial-level meeting takes place under the sponsorship of Chief Cabinet Secretary Kozo Igarashi.

Among possible measures to be discussed at the meeting are ways to stabilize the dollar-yen exchange rate and additional relief for small and medium-sized companies, he said.

Asked about the economic situation, Komura said, "The economy is no doubt getting better when the yen's appreciation is left out."

Developments in foreign exchange rates and the effects of a stronger yen have yet to be fully seen, he said, noting there are a lot of calls from the top management of each industry for measures to stem the recent upward pressure on the yen.

Komura quoted the senior deputy governor of the Bank of Japan, Hiroshi Yoshimoto, as saying that the yen has strengthened against the dollar but not much against the German mark.

Yoshimoto described recent drops in the dollar as strong speculative moves not reflecting fundamentals, Komura said.

Utility Companies Asked Not to Raise Rates

OW1907041294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0401 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—International Trade and Industry Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto said Tuesday [19 July] he has asked electric power and city gas suppliers not to raise their rates after October.

Hashimoto told reporters he filed the request in a meeting Monday with representatives of power and gas firms.

The power and gas utilities are expected to accept the request, industry sources said.

New utility rates, to be valid from October until the end of September 1995, will be set on the basis of foreign exchange rates and crude oil prices through mid-August, ministry officials said.

In October 1993, Japan's 10 electric power companies and three major city gas firms implemented a temporary cut in their rates, valid until September, to pass on the benefits of the yen's appreciation against the dollar to consumers.

The stronger yen has reduced crude oil import costs for the utilities.

Japan's export-oriented industries, with their earnings seriously eroded by the yen's appreciation, have been asking that power and gas rates not be raised.

Businesses Support Further Deregulation, Reforms

OW1507100294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0853 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Karuizawa, Japan, July 15 KYODO—Japanese business leaders attending a summer seminar which closed here Friday [15 July] agreed on the necessity to promote deregulation, while moving ahead with their own management restructuring, officials said.

Participants of the four-day seminar discussed changes in the political environment, lagging recession, the yen's sharp appreciation against the dollar, and future problems on corporate management, the officials said.

The seminar was held at this summer resort in Nagano Prefecture under the sponsorship of the Japan Productivity Center for Socioeconomic Development.

With respect to the future role of the multimedia industry, the officials said participants were divided over whether it will become a core business in Japan. Some wondered if the cost of the service might be too expensive to be widely accepted at homes, they said.

Reactions To Murayama's Policy Speech Cited

OW1907004794 Tokyo KYODO in English 2351 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's first policy speech to the Diet on Monday [18 July] lacked concreteness, major dailies said Tuesday in their editorials.

"(The policy speech) bore Murayama's color but failed to put policies into concrete shape," the ASAHI SHIMBUN said.

The prime minister stressed that with the end of the Cold War times have changed from ideological conflict to a new era of realistic political debate, and Murayama should have presented concrete policies to prove his argument, the paper said.

Murayama should not make an easy compromise, the ASAHI said. Murayama, the first Social Democratic Party (SDP) [of Japan—SDPJ] prime minister in 47 years, is said to endorse the Self- Defense Forces (SDF) as constitutional, breaking a longstanding SDP taboo, but controversy within the party over the issue has not been settled, it said.

The ASAHI called on Murayama to clearly present the targets of his government.

Murayama fell short of people's expectations by failing to respond to questions such as why the SDP formed an alliance with its archrival Liberal Democratic Party and how he, as head of the SDP which sees the SDF as unconstitutional, will fulfill his duties as SDF supreme commander, the MAINICHI SHIMBUN said.

The prime minister said he will strive for "a government that cares about people and a government that you can feel at ease with," but his explanation was too abstract, the paper said.

"When the SDP looked like it would forever remain an opposition party, it could get away with slogans such as 'caring about people.' But when such a highly emotional but substanceless statement is made by a prime minister, it is time to start worrying about the future of Japanese politics," the YOMIURI SHIMBUN said.

"Nobody objects to 'caring.' The problem comes when this sweet-smelling phrase is billed as a principle by which to run a government," the paper said.

"The reason for our anxiety is that the SDP has used such honeyed words before in announcing policies that completely disregard the viability of measures proposed or whether fiscal resources exist to fulfill them. The party has yet to find the courage to call for public sacrifice in pursuit of a particular goal," it said.

"We have the same anxiety about Murayama's diplomatic polices. Phrases such as striving 'not to be a powerful country but to be a caring country' sound nice but lack substance," the YOMIURI said.

The prime minister reportedly intends to reverse a longstanding party policy and recognize the SDF as constitutional in interpellation sessions in the Diet and Murayama should be clear-cut about why his party has decided to abandon its decades-old attitude toward the SDF, the paper said.

JCP Opens 20th Party Congress in Atami 19 Jul

OW1907054994 Tokyo KYODO in English 0447 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Atami, Japan, July 19 KYODO—The Japanese Communist Party (JCP) opened its 20th party congress in Atami, Shizuoka Prefecture, on Tuesday [19 July] with its long-time supreme leader Kenji Miyamoto failing to appear due to illness.

In place of Miyamoto, 85, who has been hospitalized with a heart problem since late June, Hiroshi Tachiki, vice chairman of the party's Central Committee, delivered an opening speech to the five-day congress. Tachiki criticized the Social Democratic Party (SDP) [of Japan—SDPJ] for forming an alliance with conservative forces to establish a government led by SDP Chairman Tomiichi Murayama.

"There is no opposition party except for the JCP," he said.

The SDP and its long-time adversary the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) formed a coalition government late last month together with New Party Sakigake [Harbinger].

The 20th JCP congress will focus on the party's election strategy for the next general election.

Miyamoto, chairman of the JCP Central Committee, has been the party's top leader for the past four decades.

Party Chairman Quoted on U.S. Stance

OW1907131594 Tokyo KYODO in English 1203 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Atami, Japan, July 19 KYODO—A top official of the Japanese Communist Party (JCP) said Tuesday [19 July] the United States is maintaining its Cold War-era strategy on international issues.

The U.S. approach in the global political arena has not changed from the Cold War era, said Testuzo Fuwa, chairman of the JCP Central Committee.

The only change is that the U.S. perceives the source of threats as coming from conflicts in the world rather than the defunct Cold War enemy Soviet Union, he said.

"American imperialism maintains the Cold War regime, while changing its old argument about the Soviet Union being a menace to a new argument that the menace is conflicts in general," he said at a JCP congress Tuesday. Fuwa cited as an example the U.S. stance in the international dispute over North Korea's suspected nuclear arms program.

"The recent development of the situation that brought the dispute to the brink of war threw the danger (of the U.S. Cold War strategy) into vivid relief," he said.

At the five-day party congress, attention has been drawn to the absence of the party's supreme leader, Kenji Miyamoto, who has been hospitalized with a heart problem since late June.

In his place, Hiroshi Tachiki, vice chairman of the party's Central Committee, delivered an opening speech.

Tachiki scolded the Social Democratic Party (SDP) for its surprise move in striking an alliance with the conservative Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) to form a ruling coalition headed by SDP Chairman Tomiichi Murayama.

"The SDP's absorption into the conservative forces has progressed rapidly," Tachiki said.

"There is no longer a party except for the JCP that is worthy of being called an opposition party," he said, stressing the political isolation it has chosen.

Party Loses 100,000 Members in 4 Years

OW1907131894 Tokyo KYODO in English 1100 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Atami, Japan, July 19 KYODO—Membership in the Japanese Communist Party (JCP) stands at about 360,000, a decrease of more than 100,000 from four years ago, according to a report submitted Tuesday [19 July] to the JCP's 20th party congress in Atami, Shizuoka Prefecture. The number of members stood around 470,000 when the JCP held its previous party congress in July 1990.

Subscribers to the party gazette AKAHATA (RED FLAG) also slipped to 2.5 million from 2.9 million four years ago, the report said.

JCP Secretariat chief Kazuo Shii told the conference that the falls occurred after the party trimmed its membership and some members left after the disruption of communist regimes in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

"We should learn that hard lesson for the need to construct thought that does not waver under any circumstances," he said.

Paper Industry To Suspend Political Donations

OW1907054094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0454 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—The paper industry will stop arranging for political donations by its member companies from the current fiscal year, industry sources said Tuesday [19 July].

The Japan Paper Association will make a formal decision at its executive meeting on Wednesday, the sources said.

The sources said the coming to power of coalition government and the emergence of new parties have made it difficult to provide funds to a certain political party.

They said a decision on whether to make political donations will be left to the discretion of each member company.

The association has so far not made donations to political parties directly but allocated donation funds to member firms on behalf of the parent Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren).

Keidanren suspended the arranging of political donations by member corporations last year after a seven-party coalition government came to power, ending the monopoly of power by the conservative Liberal Democratic Party.

Murayama May Declare SDF Legal in Diet

OW1907050294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0445 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama suggested Tuesday [19 July] he may plainly say Japan's Military Forces do not violate the war-renouncing Constitution when he gives answers to Diet interpellations beginning Wednesday.

How Murayama will break a long-standing taboo of his pacifist Social Democratic Party (SDP) [of Japan—SDPJ] and endorse Japan's Self-Defense Forces (SDF) as constitutional is attracting attention.

Asked by reporters if he will use the word "constitutional" during the five-day extraordinary Diet session which began Monday, Murayama did not deny it and said, "It depends on the questions."

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kozo Igarashi from the SDP told reporters in the morning that he thinks the premier will "state plainly" on the issue.

Construction Minister Koken Nosaka, also an SDP lawmaker, said at a press conference that he supports Murayama's new stand on the SDF.

Tokuichiro Tamazawa, director general of the Defense Agency, said after a Tuesday morning cabinet meeting that he welcomes the SDP's planned shift in its SDF policy. Tamazawa is a legislator of the Liberal Democratic Party, which has formed the Murayama administration with the SDP and New Party Sakigake [Harbinger].

SDP Secretary General Wataru Kubo said Monday, "The prime minister's stance is that in his capacity as the supreme commander of the Armed Forces, he cannot fulfill his responsibility if he maintains they are 'unconstitutional' or 'difficult to call constitutional'."

Kubo said the SDP will review the party platform in response to Murayama's planned statement on the legitimacy of the SDF.

Murayama said Monday he is pressing his party to change its long-standing position that the forces violate the Constitution.

"I am asking (the party) to discuss (the issue)," Murayama told reporters.

GSDF Fails To Give Agency Critical Report

OW1907110594 Tokyo KYODO in English 0958 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—Intelligence officers in the Self-Defense Forces (SDF) failed to notify the Defense Agency earlier this month about an advance broadcast on the special announcement of the death of North Korean President Kim Il-song, government sources said Tuesday [19 July].

Agency officials and relevant government organizations are calling for an explanation as to why they were not informed of the impending announcement although there had been no major military movements on the Korean peninsula.

Prior to the July 9 announcement of Kim's death, Radio Pyongyang announced at 10 A.M. that day that there will be a "special broadcast on radio and television at noon."

Members of the Ground Self-Defense Force (GSDF) staff office knew of the imminent special report at 11 A.M. and information specialists assumed it would be an extremely important announcement. It was the first time they had heard of a "special broadcast" since in the past most major news came in as "important broadcasts."

No Korea specialist, however, was on duty at the time since it was Saturday and the information was not relayed from the staff office to the Defense Agency. Agency officials said they first heard of Kim's death on the public news broadcast at noon.

A manual that spells out informing the proper officials in the event of unusual developments in North Korea was used, but the response was late because contact was delayed.

"This is absolutely not crisis management. We must reconsider soon the way in which we manage and analyze information," a senior agency official said.

The staff office, however, notes that its section for gathering and analyzing information is small and that its on-duty staff cannot provide adequate analysis. It has called for strengthening the information section.

JDA Issues 'Fairly Optimistic' White Paper

OW1507025894 Tokyo KYODO in English 0245 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 15 KYODO—The Japan Defense Agency's [JDA's] annual White Paper makes a fairly optimistic assessment of the international situation, but expresses concern over North Korea's suspected nuclear arms and missile development programs.

The 20th edition of "Defense of Japan" was submitted to Friday's cabinet meeting by new agency director general, Tokuichiro Tamazawa.

In the report, agency analysts said, "In general, (the international situation) is moving along a favorable trend" but "with uncertainties ahead, the world's military situation contains fluid factors."

Agency officials said in the post-Cold War era, the likelihood of a world war breaking out has decreased and several nations have already reorganized and rationalized their armed forces. But regional and local friction, suppressed during the Cold War years, has resurfaced and in some countries, escalated into armed conflict, the officials said.

On the issue of North Korea, the report said the country has become a "serious destabilizing factor to security guarantees in the East Asian region."

It notes North Korea has almost finished building its Nodong 1 missile which has a range of 1,000 kilometers and the capability to hit most of Japan.

The report said North Korea is also embarking on a program to develop an even longer-range missile.

(The White Paper was prepared well before the death on July 8 of North Korean leader Kim Il-song at the age of 82.)

The agency said while Russia has reduced its forces in the Far East, there is still concern over political instability in Moscow.

The officials said that up until a couple of years ago, White Papers referred to Soviet forces in the Far East as a "latent threat." This characterization has now been dropped, but the agency still considers the Far East forces a "destabilizing factor."

This year's paper, aimed at explaining Japanese defense policies to the nation, noted the challenge of maintaining military strength in the midst of international changes and the decline in Japan's young population.

The agency is trying to head off a rapid decrease in military strength since "defense strength is not something that can be arranged overnight."

While the government has already proposed downsizing the Self-Defense Forces, Murayama told a citizen's advisory panel on defense Wednesday that in light of the proliferation of regional conflicts, he was not sure what type of security system would be employed by the international community.

Asked about the appropriate level of Japan's basic defense, agency officials said Japan should be able to defend against a small-scale attack.

In the event of a large-scale attack, Japanese forces would defend the nation until U.S. forces could be employed under Japan-U.S. security arrangements, the officials explained.

With regard to international peacekeeping activities, the report said it would be "ideal" to use the Self-Defense Forces' skills, experience, and organizational functions.

It noted that creating a separate peacekeeping force could have an adverse effect on the honor and morale of the SDF.

Mongolia

Government Sends Condolence Telegram to DPRK

BK1107010094 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1319 GMT 10 Jul 94

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, July 10 (OANA-MONTSAME)—On behalf of the Mongolian state, government and people the President of Mongolia P. Ochirbat has sent condolences in connection with the decease of the leader of the DPRK Kim Il-song. As it is said in the telegram sent to the chairman of the funeral commission Kim Chong-il, the news about the decease of the president of the DPRK, respected leader of the Korean people, old friend of the Mongolian people Kim Il-song were received with deep sorrow. The Mongolian people highly value contribution of the President Kim Il-song to the development of friendly relations between the two countries and peoples, is pointed out in the telegram of condolences of the head of the Mongolian state.

Prime Minister Reports on State of Economy

LD1807131294 Moscow ITAR-TASS World Service in Russian 0336 GMT 18 Jul 94

[By ITAR-TASS correspondent Kim Boldokhonov]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Jul—Falling inflation and a trend towards economic stabilization are no cause for complacency and time-wasting as we step up the move to a market economy, Mongolian Prime Minister Puntsaqiyn Jasray said in his traditional monthly radio broadcast to the nation.

Prices rose by 6.6 percent overall in the first year after prices and the national currency's exchange rate were deregulated. This figure dropped to 3.7 percent in the first half of 1994, and in May and June stood at 0.5 and 0.1 percent respectively. A period of stable prices is now beginning, but in market conditions seasonal fluctuations cannot be ruled out. The availability and variety of food are incomparably better now than two years ago, when rationing accounted for a third of consumption. The amount of deferred foreign debt is down from 115 million to 24 million dollars and will be paid off in full by the end of the year. The country has its required amount of foreign-exchange reserves, at over 40 million dollars, and state reserves of staple foods have been replenished.

But these positive signs in the economy are still fragile and have to be bolstered by consistent and creative labors. There is no other way of overcoming the economic crisis, Jasray emphasized.

It has to be said that pensioners, large families and workers in the state sector have been particularly hard-hit by the switch to a market economy. In 21 months under the new government, prices and tariffs have risen 6.2 times. State-sector workers' wages and also pensions have gone up 7.6 times, and benefits by 10.2 times, but the premier acknowledged that there have been delays between price rises and increased payments. One in four people in Mongolia is now below the poverty line and the gulf in living standards between the poor and well-off is widening. The primary task of the state is therefore to select the correct ways out of the economic crisis.

This year has been declared the year of revival of Mongolia's production, the premier said. Farms have taken ownership of almost all livestock and are now raising 8.5 million head of young animals, over a million more than last year. Very importantly, the number of breeding ewes is up by 912,000 head. Farm workers on the land have done well, and output of industrial crops is now up 2.6 percent on the same period last year. This is the first increase in four years. Gold mining is increasing at twice the rate of last year, but there is more to it than bare statistics. Heavy industry is performing fairly well due to the stable operation of the "Erdenet" plant and the commissioning of an iron and steel mill at Darhan, but the processing of livestock produce and construction have yet to recover. Jointly with Mongolbank, the government has taken a range of finance and economic measures to help light industry and small and medium-sized enterprises, and to create jobs.

Particular areas of concern are health care, education and culture, which have been neglected in recent times, Jasray said.

The democratic processes taking place in the country enjoy widespread international support. In the past four years, Mongolia has received 410 million dollars in foreign credits and aid. In 1991-1992 over 70 percent of this was used for current expenditure and only about 10 percent invested in various projects, but now priorities have changed. In 1994 only 10 percent of all aid is being channelled into current needs, while over 60 percent is being spent on financing specific industrial projects and the remainder on joint technical cooperation.

North Korea

Journalist Claims Kim Chong-il 'No Idiot'

BR1907092094 Paris LE POINT in French 16 Jul 94 pp 38-39

[Interview with Polish journalist Krzysztof Darewicz, 'one of the few full-time foreign residents in Pyongyang,' by Philippe Le Corre; place, date not given: "Kim Chong-il No Idiot"]

[Text] [Le Corre] Can Kim Chong-il become North Korea's leader?

[Darewicz] Signs showing that he has been accepted are already there. He has made appearances in the midst of all of the regime's dignitaries and has been recognized as "Great Leader" in Radio Pyongyang's communiques. And above all, Chinese leaders—including Communist Party leader Jiang Zemin—have said that China would unite behind Kim Chong-il. This amounts to a blessing given even before Kim the elder has been buried.

[Le Corre] Is he in a position to retain a firm grip on power?

[Darewicz] He will be forced to share power, unlike his father who reigned as an absolute monarch for 40 years. He will need to make concessions to the military and to the other members of the Kim clique. After his father's funeral, we will see very quickly whether he can take charge or whether he is a mere puppet in the hands of other leaders.

[Le Corre] Why do you think his public appearances have been so infrequent in the last few months?

[Darewicz] He is a retiring man who shuns public speeches, gatherings, and crowds, unlike his father, who cultivated a more easy-going persona. Also, he kept a low profile because, to quote from the regime's dogma, "only one star can shine in the universe." So it took his father's death for the son to feel authorized to step out. This is why he did not meet with Jimmy Carter in June, because Kim Il-song wanted to keep this whole nuclear business under his own thumb.

[Le Corre] How do you explain the fact that so little is known abroad of Kim Chong-il, officially the regime's number two?

[Le Corre] The West has been portraying him as an evil man, mostly reiterating imaginative South Korean propaganda. He is described as a "philanderer," an "alcoholic," and "unstable" to boot. In fact, there is no truth in any of this. Neither the Chinese nor the Russians—

who have traditionally enjoyed much better access to Pyongyang's presidential palace—have indulged in such speculation. One should be wary of South Korea's machinations. Kim Chong-il is no idiot, and I for one think he will be able to remain in power.

[Le Corre] What can he do for this isolationist country?

[Darewicz] Through a new style of government, with more power- sharing, he can do a lot. He might launch a number of economic reforms. His father was a stalinist despot who opposed any opening (despite advice to the contrary from China's leaders). Kim Chong-il may choose to open the country to the world. Economically, he hardly has any other choice.

[Le Corre] Which road could a "more open" North Korea follow?

[Darewicz] Probably not the Chinese model, as I fail to see how one can compare a giant with a population of 1.2 billion and a 15-year-old history of outside opening with an almost self-reliant country of 22 million people. On the other hand, the North Koreans are interested in the Vietnamese model. Did not Hanoi successfully achieve economic liberalization without scrapping the dictatorship of the proletariat?

[Le Corre] Can the nuclear issue be settled?

[Darewicz] Here, post-Kim Il-song conditions being what they are, the North Koreans are bound to benefit from using delaying tactics. This is a card they can play, and Pyongyang does not have many others. Furthermore, Kim Chong-il will attempt to strengthen his position, and the nuclear issue may be an opportunity for him to prevail among would-be leaders.

[Le Corre] Will the summit with South Korea's president actually take place?

[Le Corre] Here too, Pyongyang is going to play for time. Things need to settle internally. But I do think dialogue will resume. At stake is the very survival of the North Korean regime.

[Le Corre] What are the odds for reunification?

[Darewicz] Nobody wants to hear about that: not China, not Japan, not the United States... not even South Korea, which does not feel encouraged by the German experience. In Seoul, it is estimated the cost of reunification would run to at least $300 billion, given the grievous state of North Korea's economy. Reunification would create a new power that would threaten the security balance in South-East Asia. This is why everybody strives to delay the moment it actually and inevitably happens.

Mourners Pledge 'Filial Piety' to Kim Chong-il

SK1807153794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 18 Jul 94

["Day and Night With Tears in Grief and Oath-Making"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—The entire people of Korea are overcome with bitter grief at the unexpected sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away.

Ever since they heard the shocking news at noon July 9, they have been weeping bitterly day and night, with deep reverence and attachment for the great leader and with bitter feelings that they will have to bid their last farewell to their tender-hearted father.

With the bitterest grief in the history of five thousand years, all people, men and women, young and old, have been visiting bronze statues of the great leader set up in different parts of the country. Many of them repeat the condolence visit every day. Some of them lay sacrificial tables before the statues and spend several sleepless nights.

People of all walks of life, in bitter grief, express deepest condolences on the death of the respected leader at mourning places made at organs, enterprises, cooperative farms, schools and People's Army units.

All people break into convulsive fits of sobbing, beating their chests and the ground, with the morose at having failed to ensure the longevity of their fatherly leader.

Kil Hwak-sil, secretary of the Primary Party Committee of the Pyongyang Silk Mill, who grew up under the deep care of President Kim Il-song, cried before his bronze statue: "Fatherly leader, what are we to do without you? We cannot live even a moment, separated from you."

An endless stream of mourners is flowing toward the Kumsusan Assembly Hall where President Kim Il-song's bier is lying in state.

Their fatherly leader is lying quietly amidst flowers with his kind yet dignified looks while the band is playing the solemn dirge.

"Leader, are you really gone? We have believed in you as in heaven, but without you what are we to do? Leader, please wake up," exclaim all mourners as one man before the bier.

They make a deep bow again and again before the bier, reluctant to leave it and burst out crying. However, their weeping and crying do not mean only sadness and sorrow.

Before the bier of the great leader, twice labour hero O Myong-su from the Tokchon area coal complex said: "Great leader, we make an oath, overcoming our sorrow.

We will uphold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with more filial piety than we did you the fatherly leader."

DPRK hero Kim Song-chin, a major general of the Korean People's Army, said: "We will acclaim respected General Kim Chong-il on the rostrum of reunification after reunifying the country and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche as wished by you fatherly leader."

This represents the unshakable faith and will of the Korean people to change sorrow into strength and courage and brilliantly realise what the fatherly leader wished in his lifetime.

More Mourners Express Support

SK1807154494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 18 Jul 94

["Will of Korean People Reflected in Mourner's Book"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Endless streams of people are flowing to the Kumsusan Assembly Hall where the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song is lying in state.

The mourners feel a gnawing ache in their hearts before the bier. They wail with the bitter remorse that their loyalty to President Kim Il-song was not enough to repay his affection. And they renew their determination to remain loyal and devoted to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Such feelings of the mourners are clearly manifested in the mourner's book.

"Great leader, you have passed away too early because we your sons and daughters were undutiful to you. You were careful so much of our health, father. Then, why are you departing us so early? If we had acquitted ourselves well of our duties, you would have lived longer," said a leading official of the State Commission of the electronics and automation industry. But this was not the feelings of him alone.

Now all the Korean people, shedding tears of remorse, are making a pledge of loyalty to work harder and realise what the fatherly leader President Kim Il-song desired in his lifetime.

Several generals of the Korean People's Army [KPA] wrote in the mourner's book, gulping down tears before the bier: "We had always gone back to our units in high spirits after being received by you. Now it is a painful wrench for us to leave you lying without a word. Fatherly leader, as you desired, we will hold in high esteem our supreme commander General Kim Chong-il at the top of the party, the state and the revolutionary Armed Forces, unite in one mind around him and successfully fulfil our tasks. Then, we will come to you to make a report to you."

Major General of the KPA Yi Chu-ol wrote in the mourner's book:

"Fatherly leader, though we feel very sad at your departure, we are neither discouraged nor disappointed. We feel strong because we have Comrade Kim Chong-il, respected supreme commander, who has inherited all your natural gifts. We will hold him in high esteem with more intense loyalty and accomplish without fail the historical cause of national reunification, as you desired."

Reflected on every page of the mourner's book is the unanimous will of the people to accelerate socialist construction and accomplish the cause of the country's reunification at any cost, shouting "long live General Kim Chong-il!"

Korea will emerge ever victorious, supported by this will and this faith.

Reports on Domestic Mourning Activity Continue

People 'Thronging' to Sites

SK1507163094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1624 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—People from all walks of life across the country are mourning the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song with bitter grief.

Mourning services with deepest condolences are taking place late into the night every day at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang where the bier of the respected leader is lying in state. In the meantime, workers, cooperative farmers, intellectuals, officers and men of the People's Army, school youth and children across the country are thronging to the mourning places at organs, industrial establishments, co-op farms, People's Army units and schools to express condolences.

Today millions of people of the country visited the bier of President Kim Il-song and the mourning places.

While the dirge sounded in the mourning places, wreaths and bunches of flowers in the name of organs, industrial establishments, co-op farms, People's Army units and schools were laid by the bier and beneath portraits of President Kim Il-song.

Inscribed on the ribbons hanging from the wreaths were the letters reading "We honor the memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with deepest reverence", "May the great revolutionary exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song shine forever!", "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be immortal!", and so forth.

The mourners could not and would not believe the death of the people's leader President Kim Il-song, who was a genius of revolution, a statesman rare in history, a prominent leader and an elder of the international communist movement. Gulping down tears they observed silence tribute to the memory of the president, and beat their chests in bitter grief.

They made an oath of loyalty to change today's sorrow into strength and courage and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche, remaining loyal to the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the illustrious leader of our party and people, and rallied in one mind around him.

Foreign Students Lay Wreath

SK1507162694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1618 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Syrian and Palestinian students studying in Korea today laid a wreath before the statue of the great leader President Kim Il-song on Mansu Hill here and expressed deep condolences.

Present on the occasion were Syrian and Palestinian ambassadors to Korea.

They laid a wreath in joint name of the Syrian and Palestinian students and observed a moment's silence in memory of President Kim Il-song.

They unfolded the placards written "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will always be alive in our hearts" and "We believe Korea will be reunified and the cause of socialism continue to make a long drive under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" before the statue.

The Syrian ambassador said:

"The death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the biggest loss to the world.

"He was a great leader and great revolutionary who devoted his whole life not only to the Korean revolution but also to the world revolution.

"I believe that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il will certainly accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche with the might of singlehearted unity, faithful to the intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his lifetime."

The Palestinian ambassador said:

"Although the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song passed away, his august image will be immortal in the hearts of the Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world."

"His great ideology will remain forever in the hearts of the world progressive people and the revolutionary cause started by him will be accomplished without fail under the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the lodestar of the times."

A Syrian student, Saad Alfandy, said: "Respected Generalissimo Kim Il-song was the father of us all. The great leader is the sun of the world and a symbol of eternal victory."

Palestinian students, Alahddin Yasin Musaastol and Asif Afran Shafarin, said they would change today's sorrow into strength and courage and become soldiers faithful to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Foreigners Visit Mansu Hill Statue

SK1507105694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Foreigners staying in Korea visited the statue of the great leader President Kim Il-song on the Mansu Hill to express deep condolences.

Riichiro Aikawa, former executive director of the Japan-Korea Trade Association and deputy president of the East Asia Trade Research Board, said that he felt once again how deep and sincere the reverence of the Korean people for President Kim Il-song is, seeing people wail with tears streaming down their cheeks.

He expressed the belief that the Korean people will uphold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with more intense loyalty and advance, rallied around him, true to what President Kim Il-song intended in his lifetime.

Cheng Liqing, head of a delegation of Chinese Educational Workers of Dynamic Mathematics, said he could hardly repress his grief, and expressed the firm belief that the Korean people would build a more prosperous socialist Korea, overcoming the sorrow, under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A.S. Krishnan, representative of Thai G. Premjee Ltd., said the death of the great president is a loss not only to Korea but also to the world people. "He was a great leader of the world people," he added.

Mourners at Bier Until 'Late' 18 Jul

SK1807154894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—The Kumsusan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang where the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song is lying in state received mourners till late at night today, the eve of the funeral ceremony.

Today, too, large crowds of people have come to the Kumsusan Assembly Hall with deep sorrow to see close at hand President Kim Il-song, who devotedly worked for the people, finding himself always among the people. The mourners were Pyongyang people and those from all other parts of the country.

While the band played the dirge solemnly, the mourners laid wreaths they had prepared with their utmost care by the bier of President Kim Il-song, who worked without a day's rest for the eternal prosperity and reunification of the country and paid a moment's silent tribute to the memory of the father of the people.

They burst into sobs at the thought that they must bid their last farewell to President Kim Il-song tomorrow.

They stayed long by the bier, calling the fatherly leader, fancying that he would get up now and give them a tender smile.

At the mourning place overwhelmed with grief the mourners vowed to hold in high esteem Comrade Kim Chong-il, the illustrious leader, at the top of our revolution and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche under his guidance, as desired by the fatherly leader.

Nationwide Memorial Services Held

SK1907151294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—Memorial services for the great leader President Kim Il-song were held with solemnity in all provinces, cities and counties on July 19.

All segments of people across the country assembled at the places of memorial services in uncontrollable grief at the last parting with President Kim Il-song.

Portraits of President Kim Il-song were put up at the places. Wreaths from local party, government, administration and economic organs and working people's organisations were laid there.

While the music of silent tribute was sounded solemnly, the participants observed a moment's silence with deepest reverence and ardent longing for President Kim Il-song and deep sorrow at his death.

The famous revolutionary song of praise "Song of General Kim Il- song" was played at the mourning services.

The participants wept bitterly, feeling very sad at the thought that President Kim Il-song was gone never to return.

Memorial addresses were made at the services which were followed by speeches of representatives of workers, cooperative farmers, intellectuals, youth and students and public security men.

The speakers recalled the life and revolutionary feats of President Kim Il-song who embarked upon the road of revolution in his early years, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation, accomplished the historical cause of national liberation, built a powerful socialist country independent, self-supporting and self-reliant in defense and made the Korean people the most dignified, most proud and happiest people.

The participants in the memorial services firmly resolved to turn sorrow into strength and courage and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding him in high esteem at the top of the party, the state and the revolutionary armed forces, true to the behests of President Kim Il-song.

Memorial services also took place at units of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's security forces.

A salute of guns was fired at different parts of the country today.

Funeral Service for Kim Il-song Held 19 Jul

Kim Chong-il in Attendance

OW1907091094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0438 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO—More than two million North Koreans crowded the streets of Pyongyang on Tuesday to bid farewell to the late North Korean President Kim Il-song, radio Pyongyang reports monitored here said.

Funeral services for Kim got under way at Kim Il-song Square in central Pyongyang around 10 A.M., foreign diplomatic sources said.

Tens of thousands of people, many sobbing, were reportedly crowded into the square for the services that lasted about an hour, the sources said.

Korean residents of Japan who had come to North Korea for the funeral were reportedly among the mourners.

The body of Kim, North Korea's only leader in the nearly five decades since it was founded, had been lying in state at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall at the presidential palace on the outskirts of Pyongyang.

The KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY reported that a solemn ceremony was held at the hall attended by his son and heir apparent Kim Chong-il with senior party and state officials.

Nigeria's Ambassador To North Korea O.A. Ashiru reported to the U.S.-based CABLE NEWS NETWORK that the casket bearing Kim's body had been placed in a hearse and the funeral procession to central Pyongyang had gotten under way around 11:30 A.M.

The motorcade later passed through Kim Il-song Square as an orchestra played and the tens of thousands who had turned out expressed their grief, a foreign diplomatic source said.

According to sources in Pyongyang, the motorcade is scheduled to make a five-hour, 40-kilometer journey through the North Korean capital passing major points such as the Korean Revolution Museum and Kaesonmun, where Kim made his "triumphal return" backed by the Soviet Red Army after World War II.

The funeral and procession was attended by the 273 members of the State Funeral Committee, including

Kim Chong-il, Minister of the People's Armed Forces O Chin-u and Premier Kang Song-san.

North Korea watchers will be looking for indications that the junior Kim has completed his consolidation of power in a communist country's first dynastic succession.

Kim Il-song died of a heart attack on July 8, according to a report issued by the official North Korean media on July 9.

His funeral was originally scheduled for Sunday, but was postponed to Tuesday reportedly to permit more people to pay their respects to the man they had come to know as the "great leader."

A memorial rally is scheduled for Wednesday, which observers have suggested is intended to further aid the transfer of power to Kim Chong-il.

KCNA Reports on Funeral Ceremony

SK1907041094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 19 Jul 94

["Ceremony Held To Bid Last Farewell to President Kim Il-song"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—A solemn ceremony was held at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall today to bid last farewell to the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The illustrious leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Chong- il, chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, was present at the ceremony together with senior party and state officials.

The hearse carrying the body of President Kim Il-song left the Kumsusan Assembly Hall and headed for the main streets of the city.

The Ryonghung crossroads near the Kumsusan Assembly Hall, and Hyoksin, Yongung, Chollima, Thongil and other streets were lined with thick walls of workers, peasants, intellectuals, youths, students, housewives and officers and men of the People's Army who gathered from all parts of Pyongyang and local areas to bid their last farewell to the respected leader President Kim Il-song, in deep grief at the loss of their great father.

The motorcade of the hearse was led by a large portrait of President Kim Il-song with a broad smile on his face.

The respected leader was lying in state amid flowers, covered by the party flag in the hearse, his face looking affectionate just as when he was alive.

The hearse slowly passed through the crowds, escorted by motorcycles.

The whole country and the capital city of Pyongyang were enveloped in the bitterest grief ever in the history of the nation spanning five thousand years. While the band played the dirge solemnly, the crowds of people wept aloud looking at the hearse with uncontrollable grief at the last parting with President Kim Il-song.

Procession Through Streets Reported

SK1907154394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 19 Jul 94

["Millions of Citizens of the Capital and People's Army Officers and Men Bid Last Farewell to Respected Fatherly Leader President Kim Il-song in Bitterest Grief Along 40 km Road"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—The Korean people today bade last farewell with an acute pang in their hearts to the great leader President Kim Il-song who devoted his whole life to the freedom and happiness of the people, the reunification of Korea and the human cause of independence.

A bitter grief pervaded the streets and squares of the capital city through which the car carrying the coffin of the respected leader would pass.

Hung out on the streets were the slogans "We honor the memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with deepest reverence!", "May the great revolutionary feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song shine through tens of thousands of years!", "Comrade Kim Il-song, our respected father, will always be alive in the hearts of the people!" and "Let us change today's sorrow into strength and courage and bring a new upswing in the revolution and construction exnl.", "Let us carry forward the revolutionary cause of chuche to accomplishment through generations!", etc.

The national flags were hung at half-mast everywhere.

Both sides of more than 40 kilometer road stretching from the Yonghung crossroads linked with the Kumsusan Assembly Hall to Hyoksin Street, Chongung Street, Chollima Street, Tongil Street, Nongnyon Street, the Kim Il-song Square, Sungni Street and the street of the Arch of Triumph turned into veritable human seas of millions of citizens of the capital and officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Korean people's security forces, who turned out to bid their last farewell to the respected leader, their hearts contracting with pain and sorrow at the loss of the great father.

And compatriots overseas from China, Japan, Russia, the United States, Canada and Europe, officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang and foreigners staying in Korea were seen at various places.

At 08:00, the motorcade carrying the coffin of the respected leader drove out of the gate of the Kumsusan Assembly Hall and appeared at the Ryonghung crossroads where the February 8 House of Culture is situated.

That moment, the whole city of Pyongyang was filled with wailing.

Driving at the head of the motorcade were vehicles carrying a band playing the immortal revolutionary song of praise "Song of General Kim Il-song" and vehicles carrying wreaths presented by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the party Central Military Commission and anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and wreaths from foreign party and state leaders and parties.

Then came a car carrying a large portrait of President Kim Il- song with a bright and broad smile on his face.

The moment they saw the bright smile of the fatherly leader, the people sobbed more bitterly and called the leader again and again, their hands describing arches in the air.

The portrait of the great leader was followed by a car carrying a large wreath presented in the name of great Comrade Kim Chong-il, the supreme leader of our party, state and revolutionary Armed Forces.

The car carrying the coffin of the great leader moved slowly through the crowds, escorted by the cars of the guard of honor of the Korean People's Army and motorcycles.

The coffin of the great leader was lying among flowers, covered with the flag of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Long lines of cars of members of the State Funeral Committee followed.

The crowds expressed deep condolences, looking up to the coffin of the respected leader with unspeakable pain and grief at the loss.

They wailed, beating the ground and chests, calling the respected leader again and again.

People wept loudly, crying in bitter sorrow: "Why this last parting? No, you must not go, leader. How can you go, leader, leaving this land, Korea and we people? You must not go. Oh, no!"

Looking up to the coffin of the great leader, they made oath to carry the chuche cause of revolution to accomplishment through generations, holding dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem at the top of the party and the revolution, true to the behests of the great leader.

Names of Attending Officials Listed

SK1907080794 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0700 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Recorded coverage of the mourning service for Kim Il-song at Kumsusan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on 19 July]

[Excerpts] This is Kumsusan Assembly Hall. A ceremony to carry out the bier of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song for burial [parin] will be solemnly held here in a few minutes. [passage omitted]

Comrade Kim Chong-il, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army [KPA], said a silent prayer before the bier of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is looking around the bier, accompanied by leading cadres of the party and the state. [passage omitted]

Present at the ceremony were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of the People's Armed Forces; Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, Comrade Pak Song-chol, and Comrade Kim Yong-chu, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice presidents of the DPRK; DPRK Vice President Kim Pyong-sik, chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party Central Committee; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice premier of the Administration Council, and foreign minister; Comrade Choe Kwang, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief of General Staff of the KPA; Comrade Kye Ung-tae, Comrade Chon Pyong-ho, and Comrade Han Song-yong, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretaries of the party Central Committee; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, responsible secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Party Committee, and chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee; Comrade Kim Song-ae, the widow; Comrade Kim Chol-man, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Choe Tae-pok, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; Comrade Choe Yong-nim and Comrade Hong Song-nam, candidate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premiers of the Administration Council; Comrade Yang Hyong-sop, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Comrade Hong Sok-hyong, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the State Planning Commission; Comrade Yon Hyong-muk, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, responsible secretary of the Chagang Provincial Party Committee, and chairman of the Chagang Provincial People's Committee; Comrade Kim Ki-nam, Comrade Kim Kuk-tae, Comrade Hwang Chang-yop [missing in referent Pyongyang Television version], Comrade Kim Chung-nin, Comrade So Kwan-hui, and Comrade Kim Yong-sun, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Kim Hwan, Comrade Kim Pok-sin, Comrade Kim Chang-chu, Comrade Kim Yun-hyok, Comrade Chang Chol, and Comrade Kong Chin-tae [missing in referent Pyongyang Television version], vice premiers of the Administration Council; Comrade Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Economic Policy Commission of the Central People's Committee; Comrade Pak Nam-ki, chairman of Pyongyang Municipal Administrative and Economic Committee; Comrade Chon Mun-sop, chairman of the State Inspection Commission of the Central People's Committee; Comrade Yu Mi-yong, chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party Central Committee; and other members of the State Funeral Committee.

Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Koreans Residing in Japan, who is staying in the socialist fatherland, is also present at the ceremony of carrying out the bier for burial. Overseas Korean compatriots, who are visiting their fatherland to mourn the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's death, are present at the ceremony of carrying out the bier for burial. [passage omitted]

Works of Art Portraying Kim Il-song Created

SK1607044394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Many works of art portraying the great leader President Kim Il-song are being created at the Mansudae Art Studio.

Upon hearing the unexpected sad news that the respected leader President Kim Il-song passed away, the artists are creating a host of works portraying him by changing the bitterest sorrow into strength and courage.

Among them there are works depicting the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of President Kim Il-song in chronological order of the development of the revolution, works showing the tireless efforts he made for the people, always finding himself among them and valuing and loving them so dearly, and works dealing with his undying exploits in accelerating Korea's reunification and leading the cause of global independence to victory.

There are also many works portraying the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche to accomplishment and works representing the unshakable faith and will of the Korean people who are upholding his leadership with loyalty, determined to hold him in high esteem forever as the supreme leader of the party, the state and the revolutionary Armed Forces.

Artists are also working on paintings showing the whole land covered with ranks of singlehearted unity determined to fight to the end following the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Many crafts are being created, which depict such revolutionary battle sites and historical sites as Mangyongdae dear to the hearts of the Korean people and Mt. Paektu, the sacred mountain of revolution.

More than 700 pieces of works will be completed soon.

Editorial Bids 'Last Farewell' to Kim Il-song

SK1907110094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 19 Jul 94

["The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Will Be Always With Us"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial article concerning the solemn ceremony for bidding the last farewell to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il- song to be held here today.

The article says:

Our people are bidding their last farewell to the great sun of life, the father of the nation, whom they have looked up to as the everlasting symbol of victory and glory through generations and without whom they have considered they could neither live nor make the revolution. It is the bitterest parting of all the final partings experienced by mankind and the most solemn one of the final partings recorded in the history of the revolutionary struggle.

The article quotes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as saying:

"Since the dawn of our revolution the Korean communists have been convinced that they could carve out the thorny revolutionary road only under the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il-song, and have won victories, enduring all ordeals, and lived and fought with everlasting, single-hearted loyalty to him, entrusting their destinies entirely to him."

For our people Comrade Kim Il-song was a great teacher who gave them the immortal idea and faith and taught them the truth of the genuine struggle and life. He was the symbol of invincibility who led our people to brilliant victory and feats with unrivalled leadership ability.

There has never been in history such a leader as our respected leader, who led in the van the struggles of all forms, all stages and all fields in our era for the independence of the popular masses and triumphantly guided all the revolutionary struggle and construction.

Our people have covered a rigorous road of revolution, convinced from the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle that under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song, they could surely emerge victorious and overcome any difficulties.

The fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il-song was, indeed, the support of faith cherished by our people in their hearts and his august name was the invincible banner that has given our people the faith in and optimism about the prospect of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il-song was the tender-hearted father who embraced all the people with great love and trust and gave them great happiness.

He, who kept "believing in the people as in heaven" as the motto of his whole life, shaped the noblest benevolent politics, politics of love and trust which could not be shaped by any other leaders.

He, with the noblest comradeship, human love and great magnanimity, trusted anyone who wanted to make the revolution following the party and helped him join in the worthwhile struggle. He embraced even those who made mistakes in the revolution and committed grave crimes against the nation in the past and showed deep love for them.

Comrade Kim Il-song is the great benefactor and the immortal sun of our people who laid eternal foundations for their everlasting happiness and the bright future of our revolution.

He, who paid deepest concern for the future of our revolution which has continued through generations and the distant future of the nation, solved the issue of carrying forward the revolutionary cause with clairvoyance in compliance with the demand of the time and the aspiration of the people.

In his lifetime the great leader earnestly said the era called after the name of Comrade Kim Chong-il was glorious now and it would be more brilliant and prosperous in the future. He devotedly worked until his last moment to lay foundations for the greater prosperity of this glorious era.

Our people will always remember the debt they owe to the fatherly leader, who departed from them after building a socialist paradise and providing the future of the country that will prosper through generations.

The article further says:

Steadfastly defending and further glorifying the immortal feats performed by Comrade Kim Il-song in the protracted revolutionary struggle is the noblest work for repaying our debt to him.

Nothing is more important for our people than defending his revolutionary feats. Devoting our all energies to this work means remaining loyal and devoted to him.

Our party members and working people must take his idea and theories as the eternal guiding idea and guiding theories of the party, steadfastly defend his revolutionary feats, experience of struggle, revolutionary working method and popular style of work and successfully carry forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

We must achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without fail with the concerted efforts of the whole nation, in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and the 10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation for the reunification of the country laid down by him.

To further cement the singlehearted unity of the party and the revolutionary ranks around the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il by inheriting the tradition of singlehearted unity of our revolution is the most important behest left by the great leader to us and the guideline which we must cherish like our lives. Our party and people will always remain faithful to this behest of their leader, who started the revolution.

Our party members and working people will always hold in high esteem the dear leader as the centre of the unity of our revolution, the centre of leadership, as they were faithful and devoted to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. And they will thoroughly implement his unitary leadership and become rifles and bombs defending him.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the fatherly leader, will always be with us and be alive in the hearts of the people.

More Reportage on Activities, Reaction in ROK

Anti-American Youth Society Service

SK1507161994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1611 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Members of the Anti-American Youth Society of South Korea held a mourning service in Seoul on the evening of July 11 upon hearing the sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away, the Seoul-based radio Voice of National Salvation reported.

At the service held solemnly before the portrait of President Kim Il-song, a high school teacher Yi said:

"President Kim Il-song is the father of the nation who devoted his whole life to providing not only the people in the North but our people in the South, the entire fellow countrymen, with an independent and happy life. That is why not only the people in the North but the people in the South, the entire fellow countrymen, are overcome by grief."

A member Kim said that the death of President Kim Il-song is like the loss of the sun. He further said:

"I had not imagined such a shocking thing even in my dreams. but, hearing the news, I can hardly repress pain. We must wage a more vigorous struggle for independence, democracy and reunification, true to the lifelong wish of President Kim Il-song who devoted his all to our people in the South."

At the mourning service the members of the society vowed to invigorate the struggle for independence, democracy and reunification to realize the intention of President Kim Il-song in his lifetime, holding in high esteem the dear leader Kim Chong-il, the lodestar of the nation and reunification.

Hanchongnyon Holds News Conference

SK1507052794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0451 GMT 15 Jul 94

["Hanchongnyon of S. Korea Vows To Send Mourning Group"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—The South Korean Federation of General Student Councils (Hanchongnyon) declared at a press conference in Seoul Thursday that it would dispatch a mourning group of its own in case the authorities failed to send an official mourning group to the North until July 17, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Hanchongnyon also lodged a strong protest against the arrest of 50 odd students by the police on the charge of holding a meeting Wednesday to prepare mourning activities over the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, and demanded an immediate halt to such an act, branding it as a wholesale suppression of the national democratic movement.

South Korean students Thursday attacked one police station and eight police boxes in Seoul in protest against the authorities' crackdown on students planning mourning activities, and held a meeting at the Democracy Plaza of Hanyang University to denounce the arrest of leading members of Hanchongnyon.

SKNDF Official on Mourners Issue

SK1907054794 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2317 GMT 18 Jul 94

["Press statement" by Yi Chong-sang, representative of the Pyongyang mission of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] denouncing and condemning the suppression of condolence visits by South Koreans upon Kim Il-song's death; dated 18 July—read by announcer]

[Text] The loss of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the great man of the century, is an unhealable wound for our nation and the cause of the liberation of mankind. Therefore, the South Korean people from various strata are rushing to Pyongyang to express condolences before the bier of the leader. Across the country in South Korea, they are expressing condolences with lamentation and have set up altars of devotion with the leader's portrait.

Here in the North, the wailings of the masses are moving heaven and earth, and the mourners are crowding the front of Kumsusan Assembly Hall where the respected and beloved president's bier is placed and are crowding the president's statue in Mansudae. Among these people are overseas compatriots from as far as the Americas and Europe as well as the brethren in the North.

The heads of state, heads of parties, and noted figures of various countries, who have different language, skin color, political views, and religion, are sending wreaths and condolence messages, lamenting the death of the peerless great man and respected and beloved president. This is the expression of man's most sublime and solemn feelings and boundless reverence and adoration which transcend the differences in ideology, political view, and system, for the respected and beloved president who devoted himself to the country, the nation, and the happiness of mankind for 80-odd years.

At a time when not only the people in the North and the South but the entire mankind are wailing, deeply immersed in the sorrow of losing the respected and beloved leader, the greatest of the great men and the father of the nation, Kim Yong-sam issued a special alert order to the entire armed forces, leading the situation to a brink of war, and are bestially suppressing the masses of the South expressing condolences.

The Kim Yong-sam ring not only cruelly suppressed them by storming the sites of mourning meetings across the country and by perpetrating violent acts of arresting thousands of people from 10 through 17 July, but committed a brutal act of investigatingand arresting in Koyang, Kyonggi Province, condolence visitors of the preliminary committee for the formation of the South side headquarters of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification [Pomminnyon] that was on their way to Pyongyang .

An inhuman act countering common sense and ignoring man's most elementary ethics and morality, this savage act which would be shameful even for a beast, is consternating the world and enraging the nation.

The existence of such an irrational scoundrel under the same heaven and earth should not be overlooked. It is a sacred right of our masses, the Korean nation, and their sacred and inviolable act of observing man's duty and fidelity to express condolences on the death of the respected and beloved President Kim Il-song—our nation's leader, great father, and the peerless great man as the entire world acknowledges—and to hold a mourning ceremony for him.

The Kim Yong-sam ring should see the trend of the times squarely and behave prudently. Kim Yong-sam should respect the masses' mourning meetings held across the country. He should open up north- bound road widely for the masses from all walks of life to visit Pyongyang for the purpose of reliving their deep sorrow by expressing condolences before the leader's bier.

Activities of South's Hanchongnyon

SK1907055894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—The South Korean Federation of General Students Councils (Hanchongnyon) has decided to hang out streamers expressing deep condolences over the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song at the front gates of over 100 universities and colleges under it at 09:00 Tuesday when the ceremony of bidding last farewell to him will be held, a Seoul-based radio reported.

Hanchongnyon also decided to paste up wallpapers at universities and colleges calling for the frustration of suppression by the authorities and demanding the opening of the North-South summit.

It also decided to hold rallies at eight places of South Korea including Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul from six hours P.M. [as received] today to frustrate the crackdown committed by the authorities under the pretext of "public security".

Upset by this, the South Korean authorities reportedly issued an order to the police to suppress students by invoking "National Security Law" in case they hang out streamers.

Arrivals of People Mourning Kim Il-song Reported

Families of Anti-Japanese Fighters

SK1607103094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)— Zhang Weimin, younger brother of Zhang Weihua, and his companion, children of Mr. Shang Yue, children of Feng Zhongyun who are related to the great leader President Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter Yi Chae-tok and her companion arrived here on July 15 to mourn over his death.

They were met at the airport by Choe Sang-son, vice-director of the party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Mourning Delegation of Chongnyon

SK1507162394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1612 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—A mourning delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) led by Chong Kwang-su, deputy general director of the Secretariat of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, arrived in Wonsan by the ship Mangyongbong-92 today to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Fighter

SK1507155694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—So Sun-ok, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, and her family residing in China arrived here today to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

They were met at Pyongyang Railway Station by Hyon Tu-nok, vice-director of the Party History Institute of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Workers' Party of Korea.

Editor of Korean-U.S. Paper

SK1507155394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Kim Un-ha, director of SINHAN MINBO, a Koreans' newspaper in the United States, arrived here today by train to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

More International Mourning Activities Reported

Mourning Service Held in England

SK1507153094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Mourning services took place in different countries on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A mourning service was held in London on July 9 under the cosponsorship of the Provisional Committee of the Communist Organization of Great Britain, the New Communist Party of Great Britain, the Britain-Korea Friendship Committee and the Association of Indian Workers in Britain.

The participants in the mourning service honored the memory of President Kim Il-song with a silent tribute.

Harpal Brar, representative of the Association of Indian Workers in Britain, said in his speech:

President Kim Il-song was, indeed, the lodestar of Korean reunification who opened a bright prospect of reunification in the '90s by putting forward the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the 10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation for its materialization.

Achieving at an early date Korean reunification desired by him so earnestly in his lifetime means allaying some of his deep worry. we will invigorate the solidarity movement for promoting Korean reunification by pooling efforts with all the progressive forces.

Eric Trevett, general secretary of the New Communist Party of Great Britain, said:

The death of Comrade Kim Il-song is really a big loss for the international communist movement and the revolutionaries the world over.

He was the great leader of the Korean revolution and an elder statesman of the world.

Keith Bennett, representative of the Provisional Committee of the Communist Organization of Great Britain, said:

The death of Comrade Kim Il-song, the centre of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, is a very painful misfortune that left a big blank in the development of the international communist movement and the non-aligned movement.

We must closely unite the international communist movement around Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the cause of chuche and the sagacious leader of the Korean people, and more vigorously wage the struggle for defending socialist Korea and accomplishing the cause of peace, justice and socialism.

A mourning service was held at the Korean Stereo Industry Company in Nigeria July 11.

The memorial address at the service read:

"Comrade President Kim Il-song was a peerless patriot, a national hero and the great leader who devoted his whole life to the country and the people.

"The death of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader and a great brilliant commander, is the bitterest sorrow and biggest loss not only for the Korean people but also for the world people.

"The entire Korean people and the world people will always remember the immortal feats performed by him, overcoming manifold difficulties and trials.

"His august name will shine long through centuries.

"We believe that the Korean people, who have respected Comrade Kim Chong-il, supreme leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, at the head of the revolution, will achieve national reunification desired by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song so earnestly and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche under his tested and wise guidance.

Meanwhile, the group for the study of the chuche idea at Los Andes de Huancayo University, Peru, held a mourning service on July 10.

Koreans in U.S. Make Preparations

SK1507051294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Korean residents in Los Angeles of the United States, upon hearing the sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away, formed a preparatory committee for mourning service and set up a mortuary at the SINHAN MINBO office for mourners, according to a report.

The committee decided to receive mourners until July 16 and hold a mourning service on July 17.

Korean residents in Canada established a mortuary in Toronto for mourners.

Cubans Hold Mourning Services

SK1507161894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Mourning services took place in Moa, Holguin Province, Cuba, and at the Cuba-Korea Friendship School in Youth Island and the power designing office of the Ministry of Primary Industry on July 12 on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Hung on walls of the halls of mourning services were portraits of President Kim Il-song with wreaths from local party and power organs, enterprises, schools and citizens of various segments lying beneath them.

The participants in the services observed a moment's silence, expressing deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Mourning addresses were delivered and participants made entries in mourner's books.

The secretary in charge of propaganda of the Moa city party committee said:

"Respected Comrade Kim Il-song of the Korean people was an outstanding leader without an equal in the history of the world revolutionary movement, who embarked on the road of the revolution in his early years and devoted his whole life to the victory of the cause of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

"We believe that the Korean people will in the future advance along a road of victory and glory under the guidance of respected Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the great leader President Kim Il-song".

The president of the National Assembly of the Youth Island noted that the death of President Kim Il-song is a sadness of the Cuban people including the residents of the Youth Island. He expressed the belief that victory and glory will always be in store for the Korean people enjoying the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The vice-director of the Education Department of the Youth Island said that respect of the Cuban people for President Kim Il-song knew no bounds. "He will always be alive in the hearts of the Korean and Cuban peoples," the vice-director added. (endall) 151607 scally/KCNA1536/cb 15/1618z Jul BT #0541 NNNN

Chongnyon Officials Hold Service

SK1507110194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—A mourning service was solemnly held at the Korean Hall in Tokyo to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song.

At the mourning service first Vice-chairman Yi Chingyu, other vice-chairmen, general director of the Secretariat, department directors of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and officials of the hall observed a moment's silence with bitter grief and laid wreaths with reverence before the portrait of the respected leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song.

Visits to Embassies, Missions Abroad Continue

International Officials in Geneva

SK1607154094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—The director general of the office of the United Nations in Geneva, the honorary president of the World Peace Council, the secretary general of the International Telecommunications Union, the acting secretary general of the UN Conference on Trade and Development, representatives of the UN Center for Disarmament Affairs and diplomatic envoys of China, Vietnam, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Germany, Syria, the Philippines, Portugal and other countries in Geneva visited the DPRK mission on July 11 and 12 and mourned the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The mourners observed a moment's silent tribute before the portrait of President Kim Il-song.

Expressing deepest condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song, they said his precious cause of peace will be accomplished.

Flags were hung at half-mast at the buildings of the UN office in Geneva and UN organisations and special international organisations in Switzerland on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Diplomatic Envoys in Beijing

SK1507160794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Beijing, July 14 (KCNA)—Diplomatic envoys of Laos, Jordan, Mozambique, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Ghana, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Mali, Vietnam, Russia, Algeria, Cuba, Kuwait, Sudan, Switzerland, Guinea, Lebanon, Bahrain, Austria, Canada, Palestine, Equatorial Guinea, Tunisia, Guyana, Botswana, Libya, Chad, Rwanda, Poland, Iran, Cameroon, Uganda, Togo, Chile, Peru, Sweden, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Cyprus, Romania, Norway, Indonesia, Burundi, Syria, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania, Ukraine, Zaire, Slovakia, Yugoslavia, Denmark, Portugal, Czech Republic, United Arab Emirates, England and Morocco, resident representatives of the UNDP [United Nations Development Program], the Arab League, the UN Population Fund and UN Good and Agriculture Organisation in China and military attaches of the Polish and Egyptian embassies in Beijing visited the DPRK Embassy from July 11 to 13 to express condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song. They laid wreaths before the portrait of President Kim Il-song, expressed condolences and made entries in the mourner's book.

The Sudanese ambassador wrote in the mourner's book that President Kim Il-song will remain alive forever in the hearts of the peaceloving people as a hero, a freedom fighter and a symbol of pride and dignity.

Iranian Foreign Minister, Others

SK1507154294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, General Commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps of Iran Mohsen Rezai and Chairman of the al-Hadi Islamic Propaganda Organization of Iran Hadi Gafri [spelling of names as received] called at the Korean Embassy in Tehran on July 11 and 12 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The foreign minister wrote in the mourner's book that the death of President Kim Il-song is a painful loss for the Korean people and the people of the whole world.

He further wrote:

"The government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran share the sorrow of the Korean people. I hope that the Korean people will achieve progress and prosperity in the future under the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

The general commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps of Iran said that the political will of President Kim Il-song is a great wealth for the oppressed people of the world, the third world peoples, and his steadfast class stand enjoys the praise of all the people.

He hoped that the Korean people under the guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il will carry forward the cause started by President Kim Il-song.

Pakistani Officials, 'Figures'

SK1607111894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Rafiq Ahmad Sheikh, secretary general of the Pakistan People's Party; Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali, minister of Foreign Affairs;

Halid Ahmed Khan, minister of Information and Broadcasting; Said Iqbal Haider, minister of Justice and the prime minister of Sindu Province, political and public figures of Pakistan visited the DPRK mission in the country on July 11 and paid a moment's silent tribute to the the memory of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

They made entries in the mourner's book.

The secretary general of the Pakistan People's Party said:

"The death of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song is a bitter grief of the Korean people and the entire Pakistani people and a big loss not only of the Workers' Party of Korea but also of the Pakistan People's Party."

The foreign minister expressed the belief that the Korean people will change sadness and grief into strength and courage and certainly realize everything the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song desired in his lifetime under the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The minister of Information and Broadcasting said:

"The world has lost a great leader.

"Though he departed from us, his tender-hearted look and immortal feats will always be alive in the hearts of all of us."

The minister of Justice said:

"His Excellency President Kim Il-song was a great leader of us all. The world progressive people trusted only the great His Excellency President Kim Il-song. I can hardly repress grief at his sudden death."

Burkinabe Political Figures

SK1507155294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—The minister of External Relations, the secretary general of the government, the secretary general of the African Party for Independence, the secretary general of the Union of Democrats and Patriots, the secretary general of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Organization for People's Democracy- Labour Movement of Burkina Faso and the members of its National Executive Bureau called at the DPRK Embassy in Ougadougou on July 11 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song. They observed a moment's silence before the portrait of President Kim Il-song, expressing deep condolences.

The minister of External Relations told the ambassador that President Blaise Compaore had entrusted him to express condolences in the name of the president himself and the government.

He hoped that the Korean people will do work better, not losing courage.

The secretary general of the African Party of Independence said:

"Respected Comrade Kim Il-song is a great fighter and leader not only for the Korean people but also for the third world people, the peoples of Asia and the rest of the world.

"The great leader, an outstanding fighter, made a great contribution to the development of the world revolution.

"The Korean people will carry the great leader's cause to accomplishment, firmly rallied behind the outstanding leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

Adviser to Bulgarian President

SK1607152394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Rada Sharlanzhieva, special adviser to the Bulgarian president in charge of culture, on July 12 visited Korean Embassy in Sofia to mourn to the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song on behalf of President Zhelyu Zhelev.

After expressing deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song, she handed a writing of the Bulgarian president to be entered in the mourner's book.

In the letter the Bulgarian president expresses deepest condolences to the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the leadership of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people on the death of His Excellency Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Equatorial Guinean Official

SK1507160994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—The chairman of the People's Chamber of Representatives of Equatorial Guinea, Felipe Ondo Obiang, called at the DPRK Embassy in his country on July 12 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He observed a moment's silence before the portrait of President Kim Il-song, expressing deep condolences.

In the entry he made in the mourner's book he said: "We express deep condolences, regarding the death of the great man, a symbol of peace, who made great contributions to the world and Equatorial Guinea, as an irretrievable loss."

He told the DPRK ambassador that he had deeply respected and revered His Excellency President Kim Il-song, attracted by his great personality. "He made great contributions to world peace and to the happiness and prosperity of the Korean people and the reunification of the country," the chairman added.

He expressed to the ambassador the belief that the Korean people will unite ever closer around dear His

Excellency Kim Chong-il and remain faithful to the cause of the great His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

Visits to Koreans in Japan Office

SK1607112294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 15 (KNS-KCNA)—Ambassadors of Cuba, Vietnam and Zimbabwe, the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy, a representative of the Kuwaiti Embassy, the acting chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the councillor of the Ghanaian Embassy in Tokyo visited the central headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan Wednesday and expressed deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Kuwaiti Embassy representative, expressing deepest grief at the loss of the great man, hoped that the people of the DPRK would overcome sorrow and make a vigorous advance and expressed the belief that the successor to the great leader would give the same leadership as he gave.

Japanese Political Figures

SK1907104494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—Japanese figures of various circles called at the central headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in Tokyo to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among them were Koken Nosaka, social-democratic member of the House of Representatives and minister of construction; Tsuruo Yamaguchi, social-democratic member of the House of Representatives and director general of the Management Coordination Agency; Noboru Agune, advisor to the central headquarters of the Social-Democratic Party [of Japan] [SDP]; Masashi Ishibashi, former chairman of the SDP; Mamoru Kobayashi, social-democratic member of the House of Representatives and parliamentary vice-minister of home affairs; Tatsuo Yoshida, social-democratic member of the House of Councillors and parliamentary vice-minister of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; Keiko Chiba, member of the House of Councillors and vice-chairman of the SDP; Yoshiro Hayashi, liberal-democratic member of the House of Representatives and former minister of finance; Ichiro Ozawa, member of the House of Representatives and secretary general of the Renewal Party; Otohiko Endo, member of the House of Representatives and director of the International Department of the Komei Party [Komeito]; Atsushi Kanda, member of the House of Representatives from the Democratic Socialist Party and former director-general of the National Defence Agency; Taku Yamamoto, member of the House of Representatives from the Liberal Party; and Satsuki Eda, member of the House of Representatives from the New Party.

The mourners expressed deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Saying that the death of President Kim Il-song was very regrettable, former SDP Chairman Masashi Ishibashi sincerely hoped that his intention would be realized and DPRK-U.S. relations and the North-South relations of Korea be improved so that peace can be achieved in the Korean peninsula and Asia, and the DPRK would continue its development.

Otohiko Endo, member of the House of Representatives and director of the International Department of the Komei Party, said President Kim Il-song was an attractive, great leader with high leadership ability. "The looks of the Korean people closely united around him deeply impressed me," he added.

Former Chairman of Sohyo Motofumi Makieda said that he met state leaders of many countries and President Kim Il-song was the most respected leader. And he expressed the belief that the cause of President Kim Il-song would be inherited by his excellency Kim Chong-il.

Rumiko Ogawa, secretary general of the Japan Women's Association, said President Kim Il-song was a tender-hearted man with great ability of leadership and the symbol of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Russian Political, Public Figures

SK1507154794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Moscow, July 14 (KCNA)—Vice-minister of Defence Valeriy Mironov, First Vice-director of the Federal Service Against Intelligence Safonov, Vice-minister of Communications Albert Zogranov, Deputy of the State Duma Aleksey Zuyev, Editor-in-Chief of PRAVDA Aleksandr Ilyin, other political and public figures, the Association of Artists, the General Customs Bureau, and other organisations of Russia visited the Korean Embassy in Moscow on July 13 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The mourners laid wreaths and bouquets before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and observed a moment's silence in deep grief and made entries in the mourner's book.

Vasiliy Grishanov, retired admiral, expressed the conviction that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would always be the guide of progressive mankind under the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Meanwhile, mourners visited the Korean Consulate General in Nakhodka on July 12.

Ethiopian Council Vice Chairman

SK1507155094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Fekadu Gedamu, vice-chairman of the Council of Representatives in the transitional Government of Ethiopia, called at the Korean Embassy in Addis Ababa on July 13 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The vice-chairman expressed deep condolences before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and made an entry in the mourner's book.

He wrote that President Kim Il-song was a great leader who won the independence of the country through a struggle against colonialism.

Expressing deep condolences on behalf of the Ethiopian president, he told the ambassador that his excellency [words indistinct] independence of Korea, development of the country and happiness of the people.

"We know well that Korea's reunification, that was the greatest desire of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, will be realized," he said.

"We believe that the cause of national reunification he desired," the vice-chairman stressed "will be certainly achieved by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader."

Secretary General of OAU

SK1607043594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Ahmed Salim, secretary general of the Organization of African Unity, [OAU] called at the Korean Embassy in Addis Ababa on July 13 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The secretary general expressed condolences in front of the portrait of President Kim Il-song.

He wrote in the mourner's book that the death of President Kim Il-song is a great loss not only for the Korean people but also for the Third World people.

He also wrote that President Kim Il-song was not only the great leader of the Korean people but also the greatest and reliable friend of the African peoples. "We believe that the Korean people will turn sorrow into strength and continue to exalt the achievements made by President Kim Il-song through his whole life", he wrote.

Guyanese Prime Minister Hinds

SK1607154994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Guyanese Prime Minister Samuel Anthony Hinds on July 13 called at the Korean Embassy in Goergetown to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

On the same day, the minister of social welfare, the leader of the Labour Party, the chief of the general staff of the Defence Force, and many other figures of the party, the Government, the Army, police, public organisations and the press of Guyana called at the Korean Embassy to express condolences.

The mourners observed a moment's silence before the portrait of President Kim Il-song in deep grief and made an entry in the mourner's book.

Senegalese Prime Minister

SK1607160094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Senegalese Prime Minister Habib Thiam, authorized by the president of Senegal, called at the DPRK Embassy in Dakar on July 13 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He was accompanied by the minister of information and officials concerned.

The prime minister observed a moment's silence before the portrait of President Kim Il-song expressing deep condolences, and made an entry in the mourner's book.

He said he, authorized by the Senegalese president, expressed deep condolences to the Government and the people of Korea.

"President Kim Il-song is a great leader who devoted his whole life for the people," he said, adding "I am convinced that the Korean people will courageously overcome this sorrow."

Lao Party Officials, Leaders

SK1507164094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1631 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Khamtai Siphandon, chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and premier of the government, Nouhak Phoumsavan, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Saman Vi-gnaket, president of the National Assembly of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, called at the Korean Embassy in Vientiane on July 14 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

They were accompanied by Chairman of the Guidance Committee of the Working Organisations Oudom Khatthigna, Defence Minister Choummali Sai-ngason, Deputy Premier Khamphoui Keoboualapha, who are Politburo members of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, and other officials of the party, the presidential office, the National Assembly and the government.

The mourners laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song in joint name of the party Central Committee, the National Assembly and the government and expressed condolences. Then they made an entry in the mourner's book.

They wrote that they express deep condolences on the death of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the fraternal Korean people, a steadfast comrade-in-arms of the revolutionary and progressive forces of the world, an outstanding activist of the international communist movement and a close friend of the Laotian party, government and people.

Khamtay Siphandone told the ambassador that the valuable feats performed by him will be eternal, expressing the conviction that the fraternal Korean people under the wise guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il will carry forward with credit the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and achieve final victory without fail.

Angolan Prime Minister Moco

SK1607160794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Angolan Prime Minister Marcolino Moco called at the Korean Embassy in Luanda on July 14 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He was accompanied by Minister of Foreign Relations Venacio da Silva Moura, the secretary of state for cooperation and the chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces.

The prime minister expressed condolences before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and made an entry in the mourner's book.

He told the ambassador that the death of President Kim Il-song, the outstanding leader of the Korean people and a prominent leader of the oppressed nations the world over, brought a bitter grief to his people.

"He was a staunch anti-imperialist fighter and a forerunner of socialism and communism and a pioneer of independence," Marcolino Moco said.

He stressed that the exploits of President Kim Il-song would be immortal.

Zairian Presidential Special Envoy

SK1607153994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Kabuya Lumuna, acting director of the cabinet of the Presidency of Zaire, visited the Korean Embassy in Kinshasa on July 14 as a special envoy of President Mobutu Sese Seko, to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He expressed condolences before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and conveyed a letter of condolence signed by the president to the ambassador.

Noting that the Zairean people will always remember the feats performed by his excellency the president for the strengthening and development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and two peoples, the letter said they are sharing the pain with the valiant Korean people, who lost his excellency the great president with distinguished leadership ability.

The special envoy told the Korean ambassador that the Zairean president was feeling very sad at the loss of the leader of the third world.

Burundian Prime Minister

SK1607153194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Burundian Prime Minister Anatole Kanyenkiko visited the Korean Embassy in Bujumbra on July 14 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song in the name of his government and expressed condolences.

He wrote in the mourner's book that he expresses the belief that the friendly and fraternal relations between the peoples of the two countries will be strengthened and developed further still by the outstanding leader who is succeeding the cause of His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

He told the Korean ambassador: "We are overcome by grief at the loss of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, an outstanding leader of the world. The immortal feats he performed for the cause of the world will shine through all ages."

"Our government and people resolutely support his excellency dear Kim Chong-il, the only successor to the cause of the great His Excellency President Kim Il-song," he declared.

Ghanaian President Rawlings

SK1807080194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—Ghanaian President Jerry John Rawlings visited the DPRK Embassy in Accra on July 15 to mourn the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Ghanaian president expressed condolences before the portrait of President Kim Il-song.

He wrote in the mourner's book: "President Kim Il-song's outstanding leadership produced a strong and revolutionary people. I wish Korea continued prosperity under the guidance of the new leadership."

He said President Kim Il-song was an excellent statesman possessed of strong will and unbounded devotion. Although the president passed away, his idea and principle will be defended in Korea, the non-aligned movement and the international arena and the cause he left unaccomplished will be carried forward, stressed the Ghanaian president.

Zanzibar President, Delegation

SK1807104994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—A Zanzibar delegation led by Tanzanian Second Vice-president and Zanzibar President Salmin Amour visited the Korean Embassy on July 16 to mourn over the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The delegation laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and observed a moment's silence.

The president wrote in the mourner's book: President Kim Il-song was a fighter and hero who liberated the Korean people and the minds of a large number of people from the darkness of oppression and maltreatment. He passed away but his memory will remain forever in the hearts of the Tanzanian people and all the people of the world.

He said:

"President Kim Il-song was a great person indeed.

He had performed great feats for the Korean people and the progressive people of the world.

Tanzania and Korea lost the greatest and wisest leader.

The idea and feats of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be successfully carried forward by Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Korean people [no end quotation marks received].

Britannic Party Official, Others

SK1907103194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—Party leaders, speakers of national assemblies and high-ranking officials of different countries called at the DPRK missions in their countries to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among them were Michael Hicks, general secretary of the Britannic Communist Party, Eric Trevett, general secretary of the New Communist Party of Great Britain, Tan Sri Datuk Chan Choong Tak, general secretary of the People's Movement Party of Malaysia, Horace Kolimba, general secretary of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, el Hadj Boubacar Diallo, general secretary of the Party for Unity and Progress of Guinea, Youssef Amin Wali, general secretary of the Egyptian National Democratic Party, Yacob Zayadine, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Jordanian Communist Party, Talal Hafun Ala Mai, general secretary of the People's Unity Party (Unionist) of Jordan, Issa Mudanat, general secretary of the Democratic Social Party of Jordan, Ouhammad al Zoubi, general secretary of the National Action Front Party of Jordan, Ludo Martens, chairman of the Central Committee of the Belgian Labour Party, Preben Moller Hansen, chairman of the Danish Workers' Party, Common Cause, Klaus Riis, chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark (Marxist-Leninist), Betty Frydensbjerg Carlsson, chairperson of the Communist Party of Denmark, Khaled Bensmain, secretary general of the Movement for Democracy in Algeria, Ali Houdou, secretary general of the Party of Revolution of Benin, Abdullah al Ahmar, deputy general secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Syria, Richard Andriamanjato, chairman of the National Assembly of Madagascar, Cheikh Abdoul Kladre Cissokho, president of the National Assembly of Senegal, Ali Nouhoum Diallo, president of the National Assembly of Mali, Marut Bunnag, president of the National Assembly of Thailand, Wassem Ahmad Sajad, chairman of the Senate of Pakistan, Said Yusuf Raza Gilani, speaker of the lower house of Pakistan, Taher al Masri, speaker of the House of Deputies of Jordan, Malimba Masheke, national chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, Laszlo Salamon, vice-speaker of the parliament of Hungary, Ibrahima Sylla, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Guinea, and Minister of National Defence Moven Mahachi and Minister of State for the National Security Sydney Sekelamayi who are members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front [spelling of all names as received].

The mourners laid wreaths and bouquets of flowers before the portraits of President Kim Il-song and observed moment's silence with deep condolences.

They made entries in the mourner's books, saying that they could hardly repress sorrow over the death of President Kim Il-song.

Communist Party of India (Marxist)

SK1607152294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) issued on July 9 a letter of mourning on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The letter says the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) expresses a great surprise and deep condolences on the unexpected death of Comrade Kim Il-song and will hang the flag of the party at half-mast nationwide on Saturday and Sunday to express respect to him and condolences.

Introducing the undying feats performed by President Kim Il-song in leading the revolution and construction, the letter notes:

"Comrade Kim Il-song devotedly worked for the people all his life.

"He was an outstanding leader of the international communist movement who dedicated his whole life to the anti-imperialist struggle and socialism.

"The Communist Party of India (Marxist) believes that the Korean people will carry forward his cause under the guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il."

Expressions of Condolence From Foreign Groups

Japanese Firm Sends Flowers

SK1607112394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—168 irises and 1,200 white flowers sent by the clerks of the Sanwa Bussan Company, Ltd., Fukuoka, Japan, to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song arrived here on July 13.

Yoshiki Matsui, representative director of the Sanwa Bussan Company and president of the Kiyo Fisheries Company, Ltd., Japan, who is staying in Korea, upon hearing the sad news that President Kim Il-song passed away, rang up his company on July 9, instructing the clerks to send those flowers.

After receiving the phone call the clerks collected the flowers visiting all the flower shops and hothouses in Fukuoka prefecture and going as far as Kumamoto prefecture to send them to the bier of President Kim Il-song who devoted his whole life to the freedom and happiness of the people and to the independence and peace of the world.

The flowers and wreath conveying the reverence of Japanese people for him were laid by the bier of President Kim Il-song and before his statue in Wonsan.

Foreign Party Leaders Noted

SK1607042794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 16 Jul 94

[All names are as received]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of condolence from foreign party leaders on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Messages were sent by President Man Mohan Adhikari and General Secretary Madhav Kumar Nepal of the Central Committee of the Nepal Communist Party (United Marxism-Leninism); H. S. Surjeet, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist); Rene Mauge Mosquera, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ecuador; Indrajit Gupta, general secretary of the National Council of the Communist Party of India; Chairman Victor Sanchez Bilagra and General Secretary Ricardo Esti Garribia of the February Revolutionary Party of Paraguay.

They in the messages said President Kim Il-song was not only the great leader of the Korean people but also an outstanding leader of the Third World.

The death of President Kim Il-song, they noted, is an irrevocable loss for the worldwide socialist movement, the Non-aligned Movement and the movement for peace and social justice. Though he passed away, his shining feats will remain forever, they said.

The messages of condolence came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and to the Korean people from President of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party Yohei Kono, all the participants in a plenary meeting of the council of the Union of Communist Parties-the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Russian Free Patriotic Party for "Revival" V.I. Skurlatov and chairman of the Moscow Organization of the Russian Free Patriotic Party for "revival" I.N. Brumel.

Peruvian President, Others

SK1607103894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of condolence from foreign countries on the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They came from Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori Fujimori, Saharan President and Secretary General of the Polisario Front Mohamed Abdelaziz, Acting President and Vice-president of Zambia Godfrey Miyanda, Thai King Phumiphon Adunyadet, Jordanian King Hussein I, Belizean Prime Minister Manuel Esquivel, Bangladeshi Prime Minister Khaleda Ziaur, former Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, ex-President of Costa Rica Rodrigo Carazo, chairman of the International Committee for Peace and Reunification of Korea, and former Canadian Governor-general Edward Schreyer, member of the International Committee for Peace and Reunification of Korea.

In the messages of condolence they note that the death of President Kim Il-song is a great loss not only for the Korean people but also for the peoples of the third world countries.

They express the conviction that the Korean people will surely carry the cause of President Kim Il-song to accomplishment.

Messages of condolence also came to the government and the people of the DPRK from Tunisian President

Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranil Wickremasinghe and Barbadian Prime Minister Erskine Sandiford.

Further on Foreign Condolences

SK1607104894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of condolence from U.S. religious leader Billy Graham, heir to the amir of the State of Qatar and Minister of National Defence Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani, former President of Panama Arturo Sucre, former Prime Minister of Ecuador Carlos Cornejo Orbe, former Deputy Prime Minister of Japan Shin Kanemaru and Japanese Minister of Home Affairs Hiromu Nonaka on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In the messages they said they could hardly repress grief and surprise at the death of President Kim Il-song and expressed deepest condolences.

The U.S. religious leader in his message said that President Kim Il-song was a genius rare to be seen in human history and a leader steadfast in faith and the people would always worship him as the founder and guide of the country.

The former prime minister of Ecuador said that as His Excellency Kim Il-song passed away, the world has lost the most beloved leader.

Shin Kanemaru said that all the people of the world deeply admit the exploits performed by His Excellency President Kim Il-song for more than half a century and the loss of the great leader at this moment when the world situation rapidly changes is a pity and deep grief.

The messages expressed the belief that the cause of President Kim Il-song will be carried forward and accomplished under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Overseas Koreans, Chongnyon

SK1607112794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1119 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Upon hearing the sad news like a bolt from the blue that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away, overseas Koreans expressed deep condolences, overcome with grief.

Kang Tu-hwan, deputy department director of JOSON SINBO sobbed out:

"Fatherly leader, is it true.

How can the sun go out and the earth break ?

The fatherly leader can never depart from us.

The fatherly leader will be alive forever with us till the day when the whole universe becomes exhausted.

We will regard the intention of the fatherly leader in his lifetime as a maxim and stoutly fight to accomplish the cause of national reunification and the revolutionary cause of chuche at the cost of our lives, holding dear General Kim Chong-il with loyalty in high esteem."

Head of a home-visiting group of students of Korean University under Chongnyon [General Association of Korean Residents in Japan] Ku Tae-sok said he could not bring himself to believe the sad news that he had never thought of and could not think even in dream. He added:

"We will change the present bitter grief into the conviction of certain victory and will that we are sure to win when we are led by dear General Kim Chong-il, and will successfully realize the high intention of the fatherly leader in his lifetime."

Officials of Chongnyon, Choe Ui-hyon, Son Song-chu, Kim Yu and Kim Song-pong made a burning pledge to firmly struggle for national reunification, saying that though the great heart of the respected leader ceased to throb, he would always be alive in the hearts of our people.

Heads of home-visiting groups of students of Korean University under Chongnyon Pak Yi-kun and Choe Chin-uk expressed their determination to creditably realize the high intention of President Kim Il-song in his lifetime, holding Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the sun of the nation and the great leader and upholding his leadership with loyalty.

More State Leaders Send Wreaths

SK1907060394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—Foreign state leaders sent wreaths on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Laying Monday before the bier of President Kim Il-song, which is lying in state at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang, were wreaths from King Hussein the First of Jordan, president of the Presidential Council of Yemen 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, President of Ghana Jerry John Rawlings, president of Guyana Cheddi Jagan and President of Maldives Maumoon Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

Wreaths also came from the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association, the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship and the Peruvian Committee for Support to the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

On the same day, foreign guests staying in Korea laid wreaths and expressed deep condolences.

A wreath in the name of the African Regional Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People was laid before the bronze statue of President Kim Il-song on Mansu Hill.

More Japanese Organizations

SK1907102394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of condolence from organisations and public figures of Japan on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The messages came from Hajime Fukada, director of the Organizational Department of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Social-Democratic Party [JSDP] and secretary general of the Japan-Korea Committee; Joei Aida, chairman of the Fukushima Prefectural Headquarters of JSDP and member of the House of Councillors; Kenichi Ogami, advisor to the Japan Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of Kim Chong-il's Works and chairman of the Japan Permanent Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism, the Japan Permanent Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism, the Ishikawa Toyama Class of the Society for the Study of Kimilsongism, the Japan Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of Kim Chong-il's Works, the "Seed" Group for the Study of Kim Chong-il's Works, the "New Sprout" Group for the Study of Kim Chong-il's Works, the "Red Flower" Society for the Study of Kim Chong-il's Works, the members of the Tokyo Society for the Study of Kim Chong-il's Works, the Tokyo Teachers, Osaka, Hagoya, Okayama, Toyama, Gumma and Fukuoka Societies for the Study of Kim Chong-il's Works, the Miyama, Osaka, Azalea Society for Following Secretary Kim Chong-il, the Begonia Sai Society for Following Secretary Kim Chong-il, Masaaki Koyama, chairman of the Niigata Prefectural Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea, Professor of Kansai Kakuin University Terumi Yamada, representative of the Hyogo Prefectural Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the Saitama Women's Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea, Hiroshi Wakabayashi, general secretary of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, Akira Iwai, chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Yamazaki Prefectural Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Matsudo Society for the Study of Korean Affairs, Mutsuko Miki, representative member of the Japanese side Executive Committee on Asian Peace and the Role of Women, Yoshiaki Hashegawa, mayor of Niigata and many other organisations and public figures.

Noting that President Kim Il-song was a great teacher of mankind who performed immortal feats for the time and revolution, the messages expressed the belief that the Korean people would achieve the reunification of Korea, upholding the intention of the respected president under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Chongnyon Organizations, Schools

SK1907110694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 19 (KCNA)—Messages of condolence came from local headquarters, organizations and schools under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the death of the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song.

Among them were Okinawa, Fukui, Ehime, Shizuoka and Toyama Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon, Hokkaido, Hyogo, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Kanagawa, Miyagi, Oita, Yamagata, Ibaraki, Tochigi and Iwate Prefectural Headquarters of the League of Korean Youth and the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, Fukuoka, Hokkaido, Okayama, Fukui, Miyagi, Hyogo, Tochigi, Ibaraki, Toyama and Kanagawa Prefectural Associations of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, Kyoto Korean Middle and High School and Yokohama Korean Primary School.

The messages said that though the great leader passed away, failing to see the day of national reunification he had been so concerned for, never forgetting the fellow countrymen in the South, the country is sure to be reunified and the revolutionary cause of chuche will be invincible as long as the dear leader Marshal Kim Chong-il stands in the van of the Korean revolution and the people are under his wise leadership.

They also expressed the determination to change today's sorrow into strength and courage and energetically wage the movement of Koreans in Japan and fight to the last for national reunification and the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche, rallied in one mind around the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Railway Workers Increase Freight Transport

SK1507152294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Railway workers, after hearing the sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away, have effected a new upsurge in freight transport, turning sorrow into strength and courage.

Recalling the enormous efforts the great leader made to develop railway transportation, saying railways are the artery of the country and the pilot of the national economy, the engine drivers of the locomotive corps throughout the country hauled 18,000 more tons of freight than the rated traction tonnage on July 12.

On the same day, the General Bureaus of Western and Kaechon Railways overfulfilled the quotas by 7 percent.

The employees of the General Bureaus of Eastern and Northern Railways have also increased the transport turnover.

Increase in Iron, Steel Production Reported

SK1607111994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Metal industrial workers are reporting signal results in iron and steel production in the same spirit and stamina with which they supported the party with an increased production of steel in the past days, though they are overwhelmed by grief at the sad news that the great leader President Kim Il-song passed away.

According to data available at the Ministry of Metal Industry, they lifted the output of rolled steel to 115 percent, pig iron to 105 percent and steel to 101 percent in the July 10-13 period compared with the same period of last month.

The workers of the Chollima steel complex are effecting innovations in steel production, picturing to themselves the august image of the great leader who visited their worksite before going to his dear old home in Mangyongdae after the liberation of the country and gave on-the-spot guidance to it several dozen times. The output of steel and rolled steel at the complex more than doubled in the aforesaid period.

The output of pig iron and steel and rolled steel showed the growth of 20 and 50 percent respectively at the Kim Chaek iron and steel complex and the Songjin steel complex.

The Hwanghae iron and steel complex produced more iron and steel than in the same period of the previous month.

The Musan mining complex topped the quota of iron headings 21 percent.

South Korea

Daily Predicts Kim Il-song Funeral Schedule

SK1807235194 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 19 Jul 94 p 1

[Text] North Korea will hold Kim Il-song's funeral on the morning of 19 July and a memorial rally [chudo taehoe] on 20 July beginning at 1200 [0300 GMT].

During these functions it is likely that the power transfer to Kim Chong-il will be confirmed and North Korea's foreign policy and policy toward South Korea will also be revealed.

It was learned that North Korea will hold the funeral between 1000 [0100 GMT] and 1200 on 19 July. North Korean mass media, however, have not reported on the funeral.

However, the funeral will reportedly be relayed live via satellite by WTN of Britain and a Japanese television broadcasting station.

Reports on Kim Il-song's Funeral Service

SK1907051394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0506 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—North Korea held funeral services for its late leader Kim Il-song at Pyongyang's Kim Il-song Square Tuesday, 11 days after he died, Radio Pyongyang reported.

Before the funeral Kim Chong-il paid his final farewell to his father, whose body lay in a glass coffin, in the presence of party and government leaders at Kumsusan Presidential Palace.

Radio Pyongyang, monitored here by NAEWOE Press, the official North Korea watcher, called Kim Chong-il "the great leader of our party and our people who is National Defense Committee chairman and concurrently the supreme commander of the Armed Forces," while airing the recorded funeral.

A funeral motorcade carrying Kim's body passed by some 2 million weeping people along the streets of Pyongyang, from Kumsusan Presidential Palace to Unification Street via Kumsong Crossroads, Yonghung Crossroads, Bipa Street, Yongun Steet and Chollima Street, NAEWOE quoted Radio Pyongyang as saying.

Attending the services were all Funeral Committee members including Kim Chong-il, People's Armed Forces Minister O Chin-u, Premier Kang Song-san, Vice Premiers Yi Chong-ok, Pak Song-chol, Kim Yong-chu and Kim Pyong-sik, and Foreign Minister Kim Yongnam.

North Reportedly Deploys Tanks

SK1907005794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0051 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 (YONHAP)—North Korea has deployed tanks at several points in Pyongyang city to strengthen security for the funeral of Kim Il-song, the YOMIURI SHIMBUN reported from Seoul Tuesday.

The mass-circulation daily quoted a South Korean Government source as saying that the South Korean Government had confirmed the deployment of tanks in Pyongyang through various means, including satellite photographs.

Seoul believes the tanks are designed to beef up security at Tuesday's funeral and Wednesday's memorial service, which are both expected to draw large crowds, the source was quoted as saying.

The tanks are being deployed at points which people cannot easily find including side streets and back alleys. This has led the South Korean Government to judge that the tanks are not meant to coerce the people but to deal with unexpected incidents at the funeral and the memorial service, the paper quoted the source as saying.

'Unapproved' DPRK TV Footage Banned

SK1907022694 Seoul HANGYORE SINMUN in Korean 19 Jul 94 p 19

[Text] The Agency for National Security Planning [NSP] and other ROK Government authorities have reportedly begun to exercise strong control over the use of North Korean broadcasts obtained directly or indirectly by domestic broadcasting stations, which they had previously not exercised control over.

The three major broadcasting stations said on 18 July that since 13 July, the NSP and other government authorities have repeatedly asked broadcasting stations not to use unapproved North Korean television footage and not to carry special news programs but to limit coverage to regular news hours until Kim Il-song's funeral.

A reporter at the News Bureau of the Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation said: "I know the NSP conveyed a request for cooperation to this broadcasting station on not using unapproved North Korean footage following the strain in the atmosphere with the controversy over sending condolences." He went on to say: "Therefore, we are using only 10 minutes' worth of NSP-approved footage."

A Korea Broadcasting System [KBS] reporter said: "I know that the NSP took issue with the broadcasting stations' relay of footage on Kim Il-song's corpse, and asked broadcasting stations to quote only the NAEWOE NEWS AGENCY when reporting on North Korea's internal situation."

In connection with this, Kim Tong-chin, chief of the News Bureau of the Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation, said: "There has been no direct NSP request for cooperation." He went on to say: "While we will carry reports on Kim Il-song's funeral only during our regular news hours, we will not use footage only provided by the NSP."

Meanwhile, the NSP said: "The NSP cannot make the decision on such an important matter. Furthermore, we have not sent requests for cooperation to broadcasting stations."

Japanese TV To Relay DPRK Programs

SK1907015894 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 (YONHAP)—Japanese television stations airing North Korean TV programs under a pool contract since Kim Il- song's death will receive coverage of Kim's funeral and other events lasting six hours and 35 minutes on Tuesday.

Media sources here said Pyongyang would beam the programs to Japan six times during the day, starting at 10:35 a.m. [0135 GMT] to 2:00 p.m. and then from 7:35 [1035 GMT] to 8:40 in the evening.

Under the pool contract with Pyongyang, TBS-TV acts as the manager in receiving North Korean programs for relay to other pool members. Television stations from other countries are relying on either the Japanese pool or WTN of Britain for North Korean programs, but WTN is not receiving the programs as long as Pyongyang wishes because of the high costs involved.

The sources said Japan's North Korea analysts would check on Kim Chong-il's health, the order of Funeral Committee members, any remarks made by Kim Chong-il and the public's reaction to the funeral in the North Korean TV programs that TBS will relay.

On Wednesday, when North Korea plans to hold a mass rally in commemoration of its late president in Pyongyang, TBS will receive television programs six times lasting seven hours and 50 minutes.

Since Kim Il-song's death, North Korea has been sending television programs to TBS four to five times a day, but the programs lack variety as they invariably show people bowing or wailing before the late Kim's coffin or statue, according to the sources.

One source said, "As we have no access to North Korean information except for television programs, we are receiving the programs under the terms they offered but they have shown nothing new so far. However, we cannot stop receiving them because nobody knows what the contents will be in advance."

'Sources': Kim Chong-il Absent

SK1907064594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0624 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 (YONHAP)—The hearse carrying the body of Kim Il-song was driven through the streets of Pyongyang Tuesday afternoon after funeral services held at Kumsusan Assembly Hall and Kim Il-song square in the morning, KYODO news agency quoted diplomatic sources in Pyongyang as saying.

The sources were quoted as also saying that Kim Chong-il did not appear at the service held at Kim Il-song Square.

Radio Pyongyang, however, said that Kim Chong-il paid tribute to his father in front of the senior Kim's coffin along with leaders of the Korean Workers' Party during a funeral rite at Kumsusan Presidential Palace around 10 AM [0100 GMT].

The sources, contacted by KYODO over the telephone, said, "the funeral service for the late Kim Il-song was held at Kim Il-song square around 10 AM and the hearse started driving through the Pyongyang streets."

"Radio Pyongyang reports that about 2 million people witnessed the funeral procession through Pyongyang streets."

The sources were also quoted by KYODO as saying that the hearse was to pass the Triumphal Arch, the Revolutionary Museum and other major places along a 40-km route in Pyongyang lasting for about five hours.

Tens of thousands of people, including party leaders and diplomats, crowded into Kim Il-song Square and the car carrying the late president's coffin drove around the square as an orchestra performed.

Kim Chong-il did not attend the service and no speeches were made by party leaders, said the sources, adding that the funeral lasted for about one hour.

A source from the North's Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries also confirmed that Kim's funeral had been held Tuesday morning and that the hearse was traveling through Pyongyang so the people could bid farewell to their leader.

'Possibility' Body Not in Hearse

SK1907131294 Seoul KBS-1 Television Network in Korean 1245 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] A government official revealed that there is a possibility Kim Il-song's body may not have been in the hearse which toured Pyongyang during Kim Il-song's funeral ceremony today.

DPRK: Foreigners To Attend 20 Jul Ceremony

HK1907111894 Hong Kong AFP in English 1025 GMT 19 July 94

[Text] Beijing, July 19 (AFP)—A second memorial service for Kim Il-Song will be held in Pyongyang on Wednesday, a diplomat in the North Korean capital said Tuesday.

"The diplomatic corps have been invited to go to a stand put up on Kim Il-Sung Square before 9.30 a.m. (0030 GMT)," said the diplomat, contacted by telephone from Beijing. "That means the ceremony will probably start around 10.00 a.m."

The event, described as "a mourning service for the last passing," would probably finish around midday (0300 GMT), he added.

That is the same time as the population have been asked to observe three minutes of silence. Train and boat horns and sirens will also sound out, in line with instructions from the state Funeral Committee.

The authorities have also called a mass memorial rally in Pyongyang on Wednesday.

Diplomats and the few foreign businessmen in Pyongyang were also invited to the special stand in central Pyongyang to watch Tuesday's funeral procession of Kim Il-Sung's coffin.

The Stalinist North Korean leader died on July 8 aged 82.

Kim Il-song's 'Nepotism' Structure Charted

SK1707020194 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Jul 94 p 2

[By staff reporter Sin Yong-pae]

[Text] North Korea last week released a film showing Kim Chong-il paying tribute to his dead father Kim Il-song. Top party, military and government officials were seen around him.

This film, also broadcast in Seoul by MBC, seemed to serve a number of purposes. By seeing the body in the glass casket, foreigners finally confirmed the death of Kim Il-song.

More important was its implication on the power structure in North Korea after the death of Kim Il-song. By showing Kim Chong-il standing at the head of the mourners, North Korea told the world that its next leader would be Kim Chong-il.

These scenes also provided important clues to predict the future hierarchy of the North Korean leadership. In another film sent by North Korea via satellite, thousands of North Koreans were seen wailing in front of Kim Il-song's statue in Pyongyang.

Government officials and experts in broadcasting here believe North Korea released these films as part of its propaganda offensive.

"The Pyongyang regime gained considerable propaganda effect at home and abroad by showing plausibly that Kim Il-song and his son are still respected by North Koreans and Chong-il is emerging as the next-generation leader," a government official said.

He said North Korea has been trying to make the most of foreign media which is engaging in stiff competition to get information from the isolated Communist country.

North Korea has so far released several TV footage to Western countries since the death of Kim Il-song July 8.

The footage were provided to the WTN of Britain and the TBS of Japan, both worldwide TV news program providers and they relayed them to other Western countries, including South Korea.

These films were almost the only source of information to most foreign mass media, for no foreign journalists are allowed to enter North Korea. To report on North Korea, therefore, foreign media has no other way but to rely on the propaganda film from Pyongyang, the official said.

There are also rumors that Western media is lobbying the Pyongyang regime to be a major supplier of North Korean TV feed. The world-renowned CNN and other leading U.S. broadcasting stations such as ABC and CBS are reportedly competing to be exclusive rights to relay Kim Il-song's funeral ceremony slated for July 19.

"We knew that the North Korean TV footage were made for propaganda, but we aired the scenes because they are only TV programs showing the current North Korean situation," said an official working at a TV station here.

As North Korea does not accept foreign delegations to attend the state funeral ceremony, direct coverage by foreign media on Pyongyang events seems impossible for the near future.

This means that South Koreans and people in other countries will have to still depend on North Korean propaganda films to watch the funeral and other major events like an inauguration of Kim Chong-il as new North Korean leader.

Kim Il-song's Nepotism

Classification	Name	Post	Relationship With Kim
The Workers Party [WP]	Kim Chong-il (52)	a member of the party's Central Committee	eldest son
[WP]	Kim Kyong-hui (48)	chief of the party's Light Industry Dept	eldest daughter
[WP]	Chang Song-taek(48)	chief of the party's Youth Dept	Kim Kyong-hee's husband
[WP]	Kang Chu-il (64)	chief of the party's United Front Dept	an in-law
[WP]	Kim Pong-chu (65)	a member of the party's Central Committee	cousin
[WP]	Kang Hyon-su (77)	chief secretary of the party's Pyongyang chapter	cousin
Administration	Kim Yong-chu (74)	vice president	younger brother
Administration	Kim Chang-chu (71)	deputy premier	cousin
Administration	Chang Song-u (51)	chief of the Political Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security (four-star gen)	son-in-law
Administration	Kang Un-yong (48)	director of an operation dept. in the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces (major general)	nephew
Administration	Kang Song-yong (54)	chief of the Worker and Peasant Red Guard (major gen)	nephew
Administration	Kim Pyong-il (40)	Amb. to Finland	second son (born of Kim Il-song's second wife)
Administration	Kim Kwang-sop (42)	Amb. to Austria	son-in-law
Administration	Kim Son-chu (age not known)	chief of the political division of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School	cousin
Legislature	Yang Hyong-sop (69)	chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly	cousin's husband
Others	Kim Song-ae (70)	head of the Women's Union	wife
Others	Kim Chong-suk (64)	Editor-in-chief of the MINJU CHOSON newspaper	cousin

DPRK To Continue To Follow 'Policy Lines'

SK1907050194 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Jul 94 p 2

[Text] North Korea said yesterday it would continue pursuing the late Kim Il-song's policy lines for realizing "ourstyle socialism" and "the 10-point national unity formula."

In a commentary aired Monday morning, radio Pyongyang called on North Koreans to polish up "our-style socialism" and uphold its merits in marching toward the revolutionary goals set by the late "great leader," reported NAEWOE Press, the official North Korea watcher here.

The broadcasts, monitored by NAEWOE, also urged the people to prop up "the there unification principles of self-reliance, peace and national unity and the 10-point national unity for formula" for national reunification.

On foreign policy, North Korea will strengthen friendship and solidarity with nations that defend Kim Il-song's ideology of self-reliance, peace and goodwill, radio Pyongyang was quoted as saying.

The broadcasts, stressing that all revolutionary tasks set forth by the late Kim would be carried on by his son, suggested that North Korea's unification and foreign policy lines would not change after Kim Chong-il succeeds his father.

On Sunday, Kim Chong-il received condolences from overseas Koreans and the families of fallen revolutionary fighters before the coffin of his father in Kumsusan presidential place, the (North) Korean Central News Agency, also monitored by NAEWOE, reported Monday.

It was his fourth public reception of mourners, after Monday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week, NAEWOE said.

Kim Chong-il's Foreign Policy Agenda Analyzed

SK1507033694 Seoul YONHAP in English 2355 GMT 14 Jul 94

[Last of four-part series looking ahead to the policy of a new DPRK leadership: "Kim Chong-il Foreign Policy" by Yi Tong-min]

[Text] Seoul, July 15 (YONHAP)—North Korea's next ruler, most likely Kim Chong-il, the son of the last one, has two directions to choose from—one of appeasement and the other of confrontation—in setting Pyongyang's foreign and inter-Korean policy.

Virtually nothing is known about this prodigal son, making it difficult for an observer to bet whether he will follow in his father's footsteps or explore his own unique path in dealing with South Korea and the international community.

His image to the outside world, especially to South Koreans, is almost that of a terrorist. He is blamed for the brutal attack in 1976 on American soldiers who were axed to death, the attempted assassination of South Korea's president in 1983, and the downing of a South Korean passenger plane in 1987. If he wants to change this image, now would be the best time to do so.

The same limits and opportunities remain—his father left the door open for a historic inter-Korean summit, the first in nearly half a century. But at the same time, he still has to answer for North Korea's suspected nuclear arms program, without which he can hardly expect any major changes toward his country by the international community.

Pyongyang began to highlight Kim Chong-il's role in its inter-Korean policies from August 1992 when it said he was the man behind the successful conclusion of a South-North Korea basic relations pact. He was also the figure behind Pyongyang's decision to withdraw from the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in March 1993. But all this is sketchy. He had over 170 statements and writings made public as of March last year, but only four of them were on foreign affairs and just two on inter-Korean matters.

The only measuring stick in predicting Kim Chong-il's choice is the circumstances in which North Korea finds itself.

Chances now are higher than ever before of improving ties with the United States, which would almost automatically be followed by other eager friends in Japan and the West.

Kim Chong-il has been the handpicked successor for 20 years and undoubtedly has had time to build his own power base. Nevertheless, he will be too preoccupied with solidifying his own regime at home to risk rocking the boat in outside affairs. Stability on the domestic front is the only way for him to prove to the outside world that his regime is not a transient one.

This is the key reason why observers expect the junior Kim to maintain the current mood of dialogue and reconciliation.

Some observers say Kim Il-song died at an unfortunate time—the scheduled July 25-27 inter-Korean summit, had it taken place, would have raised momentum to its full speed. His death, they worry, might destroy this momentum. But rather ironically, the timing may work well for Kim Chong-il, who now has the chance to deal with the U.S. administration directly in a natural setting created by his father's death.

Inheriting what his father had achieved is wholly different from doing it himself, especially if he is burdened with proving his capabilities both at home and abroad.

That the next North Korean ruler will rise to the post at the most crucial and opportune time is not in question: Because neither Seoul nor Washington wants to lose the momentum of dialogue, they are bound to be more friendly.

Circumstances call for Kim Chong-il to finish what his father set out to do. The signals coming from Pyongyang indicate that things are moving in the right direction.

Possibility of North Anti-Kim Chong-il Elements

SK1807123494 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 18 Jul 94 p 5

[Text] In connection with North Korea's sudden postponement of the funeral service for Kim Il-song, some allege that abnormal circumstances have developed. Furthermore, attention has focused on whether there are anti-Kim Chong-il elements in North Korea.

An intelligence source states: "Kim Chong-il has prepared himself for a power succession for over 20 years. This means anti- Kim Chong-il elements have been in hiding, and have waited for a long time for Kim Il-song's death." He adds: "They will emerge in the near future.

However, no one knows whether they will be able to gather enough strength to overthrow the regime."

Those who may be opposed to Kim Chong-il are: some from the first generation of the revolution; Vice President Kim Yong-chu, Kim Song- ae, and other estranged relatives; those of the "hostile class" who have been disadvantaged because of their class origin; small dissident organizations in North Korea; and exiles.

It is well-known that Kim Chong-il has tenaciously kept in check Vice President Kim Yong-chu (Kim Chong-il's uncle) and some of his relatives, Kim Song-ae (Kim Chong-il's stepmother), Kim Pyong-il (Kim Chong-il's half-brother), and other "side branches." These "side branches" had to bear unspeakable hardship and privations. Therefore, they may draw their "swords" when the opportunity arises. Nevertheless, it has been learned Kim Chong-il has so thoroughly kept them in check in order to clip their wings that they have no power of their own. However, if anti-Kim Chong-il elements who are in hiding rise in revolt, they may "have Kim Pyong-il stand for them."

Those of the first generation of the revolution could remain in power because they purged their fellow partisans to place Kim Chong- il in power. Vice President Kim Tong-kyu, Party Secretary Yu Chang- sik, and Nam Il denounced Kim Chong-il when he began to seize power after becoming a member of the party Political Bureau and party secretary in charge of organizational affairs in 1974. In reality, signs showed that in 1995 Kim Chong-il exercised restraint by not delivering speeches.

Kim Tong-kyu was an elite partisan. Born in East Manchuria in 1915, he joined Kim Il-song's so-called "anti-Japanese" guerrilla unit in 1937 and studied in the Soviet Union in 1940. Nam Il was a member of the first generation of the revolution; he served in the Soviet Army as a captain during World War II. It was announced that Nam Il was killed in a traffic accident in 1976, and Kim Tong-kyu was reportedly purged in 1980.

Chairman of the Transportation Committee Yi Yong-mu is 55th on the list of members of the Funeral Committee for Kim Il-song. In the 1970's he was director of the General Political Bureau of the military, a very important post. He opposed Kim Chong-il, and was purged in 1977. O Chin-u in particular purged Kim Chang-pong, Ho Pong-hak, Choe Kwang, and other fellow partisans of his who at that time were called military adventurists. He also took the lead to place Kim Chong-il in power.

One cannot rule out the possibility that those elders who played a role in placing Kim Chong-il in power may possibly defect if Kim Chong-il forces them to retire after ignoring their merit.

On the other hand, there may be young officers who are discontented with the fact that those elders in some instances have been in high posts for over 30 years. In particular, young officers who witnessed the collapse of the East European bloc while studying in the Soviet Academy, Artillery School, and other schools in 1990 are now like dormant volcanoes.

When we see North Korea's classification of backgrounds aimed at purging opponents, the kind of people who are anti-Kim Chong-il is apparent. North Korea classifies all its citizens into three groups and 51 subgroups. As of the end of 1970, 3.92 million people from 870,000 households (27 percent) were classified as the core class; 3.15 million of 700,000 households (22 percent) as the restless class; and 7.94 million of 1.73 million households (51 percent) as the hostile class. One cannot rule out the possibility that those in the hostile class may form a major resistance in case such an "atmosphere" is promoted. It is an open secret that there are organized anti-Kim Chong-il groups or movements in North Korea.

Officials Predict North Transfer Announcement

SK1907052694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0521 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—The son of the late Kim Il- song, who ruled North Korea for nearly half a century, is expected to officially succeed his father at Wednesday's memorial ceremony, officials here predicted Tuesday.

The memorial service follows Tuesday's funeral for Kim Il-song 11 days after his death. "It's likely to be the place where the era of his son Kim Chong-il is formally declared," said one official.

"But it's unclear whether Kim Chong-il will immediately assume the posts of president of the state and general secretary of the Rodong Party," he said.

Unconfirmed reports say the junior Kim was already promoted to the two posts at a secret meeting of the Rodong Party Central Committee last week.

If the meeting has yet to take place, however, it is expected as early as Tuesday evening.

"We are watching closely since we expect some mention of the future policy set by North Korea's new leadership after Kim Il- song's death at Wednesday's memorial rally," the official said.

"Especially, it's to be seen if there will be changes in the power hierarchy among Kim Chong-il's close confidants and family members," he said.

German Newspaper Reports Rivals Expelled

SK1907085794 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0800 GMT 19 Jul 94

[By correspondent Yi Myong-ku from Berlin]

[Text] It was learned that North Korea's Kim Chong-il has already expelled his political rivals just prior to Kim Il-song's funeral.

DIE WELT, a newspaper published in Germany, reported on 19 July that Kim Il-song's funeral was delayed because Kim Chong-il was expelling his political rivals. It also reported that his step- mother Kim Song-ae and step-brother Kim Pyong-il were the first to be expelled.

The newspaper pointed out that Kim Song-ae, who stood beside the coffin following Kim Il-song's death, was seen on television 28 times; however, a few days later Kim Song-ae was edited out of the same film.

DIE WELT further reported that Kim Pyong-il, who is assessed as being smarter than Kim Chong-il and who maintains better relations with military leaders, has also been expelled.

Kim Chong-il Reportedly To Adopt PRC Style

SK1907115594 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 1100 GMT 19 Jul 94

[YONHAP report from Beijing]

[Text] On 19 July a high-ranking Chinese intelligence source revealed that after resolving the succession of power, North Korea's Kim Chong-il will adopt a PRC-style policy for opening up as soon as possible.

The source also said it is expected Kim Chong-il will announce this decision both at home and abroad before and after late August once the succession of power is completed.

It added Kim Chong-il is well aware of the fact the PRC-style method of opening up is the only way to ease the people's dissatisfaction, which is at an extreme, and to maintain his power to some extent. While recently requesting emergency food aid from the PRC to make up for its own food shortages, North Korea notified the PRC leadership of its plan to adopt a gradual PRC-style of opening up.

Sources: Kim Chong-il in 'Poor Health'

OW1507135294 Tokyo KYODO in English 1338 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 15 KYODO—North Korea's anticipated new leader Kim Chong-il is in poor health, informed South Korean sources said Friday [15 July].

Kim, who is expected to succeed his deceased father President Kim Il-song after the state funeral Sunday, has been suffering from chronic hepatitis already in the 1970s, when he was chosen as the president's heir apparent, the sources speculated.

The 52-year-old Kim is also rumored to have diabetes and a heart disease, they said, adding he looked "emaciated and pale" when shown in North Korean TV broadcasts accepting condolences at the coffin of his father Monday night.

This could, however, be attributed to a lack of sleep and overwork during the funeral preparations or the psychological stress from trying to consolidate his power in the eve of his planned rise to the country's three top posts held by his father, the sources said.

In the past, Kim made few public appearances, often disappearing from the public eye for more than three months, sparking rumors that these retreats were dictated by poor health, they said.

South Korean media reports in January last year said Kim is suffering from a serious heart disease and that he is an alcoholic. A month later he was said to have severe psychological and nervous problems. Some reports went as far as to maintain that Kim is too ill to fulfill any official duties.

Most of these assertions are considered groundless. Some doctors, however, said there might be a grain of truth in them as to heart problems and diabetes.

With a weight of 85 kilograms, the 165-centimeter-tall Kim is considerably overweight and has an irregular way of life, making him prone to such ailments, they say.

Kim reportedly is a night owl, sleeping until noon, but working from 11 PM until dawn while having a fair amount of drinks.

The sources said the late president set up an institute to research longevity and a secret academy for "basic research" including nutrition, stimulants and diseases under the supervision of the Korean Workers Party's Central Committee.

Organizations Denounce 'Suppressing' of Mourners

SK1807114394 Seoul YONHAP in English 1124 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 18 (YONHAP)—The National Alliance for Democracy and National Unification on Monday [18 July] urged the government to stop suppressing a "national unification movement."

The alliance, headed by Yi Chang-pok, said in a statement that the government should permit acts of mourning over the death of North Korean President Kim Il-song, asserting that acts of mourning are necessary for future normalization of South-North relations.

The statement said the recent arrest of some Pomminnyon [National Alliance for the Country's Reunification] leaders for their attempted condolence visit to North Korea was an "arbitrary act that did not conform with the realistic way of law enforcement."

It asserted that two of Pomminnyon leaders simply pretended to visit North Korea in a show of political action at a time when any condolence visit to North Korea had in reality become impossible.

The Buddhist Human Rights Committee, too, said in a statement that it was rather proper to express condolence over the death of the other side with whom a meeting was planned to discuss ways to realize the paramount national task of unification.

"Nonetheless, the government blocked Pomminnyon leaders' condolence visit on the strength of the National Security Law," the committee said, adding the blocking was an anti-ethical conduct the like of which could hardly be found in the national history.

Meanwhile, Hanchongnyon (National Federation of Student Councils) said on Monday that it would express condolence over the death of North Korean President Kim Il-song on his funeral day, Tuesday, by hanging slogan-placards rimmed with black stripes at about 100 campuses across the country.

"There would be nothing wrong for us, the same brethren, to express condolence over his death in a circumstance in which even the United States expressed condolence to North Korea," a Hanchongnyon leader said.

Parties Hope To End Condolence Conflict

SK1907020494 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Jul 94 p 2

[By Staff Reporter Kim Song-pok]

[Text] In response to the government position that the late Kim Il-song is historically responsible for the fratricidal Korean war, the ruling and the opposition camps yesterday hoped that the controversy over sending condolences will be finally laid to rest. They say that the government's clarification of its position came "too late but was welcomed." However, the lawmakers voiced concern that the government's stance could hurt it in its pursuit of an inter-Korean summit.

The ruling Democratic Liberal Party [DLP], composed of the heterogeneous factions of the conservative Minjong [now defunct Democratic Justice Party] faction and somewhat liberal Minju [now defunct Reunification Democratic Party] one, officially showed a positive response to the government's position opposing extending condolences to the North, while exposing a delicate shade in discrepancies of their views.

The Minjong faction regarded the government as finally expressing its position as a turning point in its policy toward North Korea. But the Minju faction, consisting of long-time followers of President Kim Yong-sam, aired concern about probable problems that could crop up in government dealings with the North.

Rep. Paek Nam-chi, a loyal follower of President Kim and the first policy coordinator of the ruling party, said, "The government has declared its position in a clear-cut manner." He added, "Now the controversy over extending condolences is bound to abate."

Rep. Yi Sang-tok, second policy coordinator of the DLP, came out with a view stressing the need to understand the government which has taken its time at clarifying its position, saying, "The government has displayed patience in a bid to realize the inter-Koran summit."

Rep. Sin Sang-u, chairman of the Intelligence Committee, said he understood the government's belated announcement of its opposition to condolences, adding, "However, it is undesirable to freeze inter-Korean relations. We must forgive and embrace the North in a grand plan to achieve national reunification."

Rep. Pak Chong-su said, "It is kind of late for the government to make clear its position. But it has done well in doing so." He argued that inter-Korean relations have to start from scratch, saying, "The government should pursue a South-North summit without any conditions but it needs to renegotiate the time and venue."

The opposition Democratic Party [DP] welcomed Prime Minister Yi Yong-tok's announcement on the government's position against sending condolences to the North.

DP spokesman Pak Chi-won stated, "We accept the government position and give it our full support." He said that the government's position showed little discrepancies with that of his party, point out that the government still intends to pursue an inter-Korean summit.

The opposition party, which has taken a beating from the public for some of its lawmakers' asserting the need to send a delegation to the North for Kim's funeral, was eager to play down the political polemics. However, DP leader Yi Ki-taek argued, "It is undesirable to paper over the point of view between the conservatives and progressives in achieving national reunification." He added, "We should form a national consensus through debates."

With regard to the setting up of an altar for Kim Il-song at Chonnam University, the DP stated in the name of all co-chairmen of the party, "This should not take place under any circumstances."

The opposition party, however, called for an investigation in the Chonnam University altar case because there are differences between the police report and the students.

DLP Urges Removal of DP Lawmaker From Panel

SK1507070694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0532 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 15 (YONHAP)—The ruling Democratic Liberal Party [DLP], expressing regret at several opposition Democratic Party [DP] lawmakers' repeated calls to send a condolence mission over Kim Il-song's death, has decided to demand that the DP remove Rep. Yi Pu-yong from the National Assembly Intelligence Committee for his insistence on dispatching such a mission. The decision was made at a high-level meeting presided over by Chairman Kim Chong-pil Friday morning, DLP Spokesman Pak Pom-chin said, adding the demand would be on the agenda at the two parties' next floor leaders meeting.

In a statement issued Friday, Pak voiced regret that several DP lawmakers were again insisting on the need to send a condolence mission to Pyongyang in their speeches at a National Assembly plenary session Thursday.

"The people will shortly pass judgement on whether the proposition for condolences over Kim Il-song's death amid the unpredictable inter-Korean confrontation is right," he remarked.

The agreement on an inter-Korean summit before Kim's death was but the first step toward reconciliation and co-existence between South and North Korea, he said.

Remarks that may mislead people into thinking the confrontation and enmity of the cold war have ended and which appear to forgive Kim Il-song's historical crimes could be used in North Korea's unification front strategy against the South, he added.

Asked about the demand for Rep. Yi's replacement on the intelligence committee, he said the ruling party had concluded that a man insisting on offering condolences over Kim Il-song's death should not serve on a panel dealing with top-secret information.

On SEGYE TIMES President Pak Po-hui's visit to Pyongyang, Pak urged the government to determine whether his visit is lawful and take proper action if it is found to be illegal.

In a related development, the opposition party flatly ruled out the ruling party's demand for Rep. Yi's replacement as an intelligence committee member. DP Spokesman Pak Chi-won said the opposition party has full confidence in Rep. Yi as an intelligence panel member in view of his past struggle for democracy. Rep. Yi simply exercised his rights as an assemblyman when he asked if the government was ready to send a condolence mission to Pyongyang on the floor, he remarked.

Prosecutor To Question Newsman on Pyongyang Visit

SK1907031794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—The Seoul district prosecutor's office has decided to summon SEGYE TIMES President Pak Po-hui for questioning to determine whether his visit to Pyongyang, allegedly made to express condolences for the late Kim Il-song, is in violation of the law. A prosecution official disclosed that the action was inevitable as Pak went to Pyongyang without government permission and because offering condolences over Kim's death may unfavorably affect national security and South-North relations.

He said, "at present, Pak's visit to North Korea in connection with Kim's death seems not to have been for the simple purpose of a South-North exchange and cooperation."

The office's public security department, he continued, will ask the daily's president the purpose of his visit to North Korea and about his condolence activities as soon as he returns from Pyongyang. He added that judicial measures will be taken if Pak is found to have violated the law, including the national security law.

Condolence Placards, Posters Appear on Campuses

SK1907124094 Seoul YONHAP in English 1213 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—Sixteen placards and 11 wall posters appeared at 18 universities in five major cities on Tuesday [19 July] to express condolences over the death of North Korean President Kim Il-song.

All of them were promptly removed by either faculty members or police.

The Korean Federation of University Student Councils said Monday condolence placards would be hung at 100 campuses across the country on Tuesday, Kim Il-song's funeral day.

In Seoul, the police stormed into Seoul Municipal University Around 11:30 A.M. [0230 GMT] to remove a 5-meter-long placard reading, "We express condolence over the death of President Kim Il-song... A summit meeting should be held."

At Kyongsang University, the riot police trying to remove four condolence placards at the university campus clashed with about 70 pipe-wielding student activists.

Four black-stripe-rimmed placards were hung at Kangwon University in Chunchon, of which one was removed by the police and the remaining three by faculty members.

At Korea, Yonsei, Pusan Women's and Pusan Tongui Universities, condolence placards and wall posters appeared but were taken off by school faculty members before police took any action.

No condolence placards or wall posters appeared in any of the 23 universities and colleges whose student bodies are affiliated with the Federation of University Student Councils in the Kwangju and South Cholla Province area.

'Only' 4 Colleges Put Up Placards

SK1907070894 Seoul YONHAP in English 0637 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—Placards and wall posters glorifying the late North Korean President Kim Il-song were found at only four universities across the country Tuesday, the National Police Agency said.

All of the placards and wall posters were removed immediately by university staff members, police said.

Earlier Hanchongnyon, the Korean Federation of University Student Councils, had instructed its members at 100 universities across the nation to hang placards framed by black ribbons in commemoration of Kim's funeral on Tuesday.

At Tongui University in Pusan, students were to put up posters at 9 AM [0000 GMT] reading, "Despite the death of Kim Il-song, the inter-Korean summit talks should be accomplished." But their plan was foiled by the school staff.

Earlier in the day at Korea University, a wall poster entitled "On the occasion of President Kim Il-song's death" was placed on display, but was removed two hours later by school employees. The poster was in the name of the National Unification Committee of Seochongnyon, the Seoul chapter of Hanchongnyon.

At Kangwon and Hallim Universities in Kangwon Province, placards were hung at the main gates calling for "recognition of the dispatch of a condolence mission for national unification." These placards were also taken down.

Police deployed 20,000 men around 181 universities and colleges throughout the nation in preparation for possible student attempts to hold memorial events for the late North Korean leader.

Police were also stepping up an alert against the possibility that student rallies at Sungkyunkwan University and seven other schools would develop into eulogies of Kim Il-song. The students are holding the rallies to demand the abolition of the national security law, a move which is feared to undercut the public security posture.

In the meantime, Namchongnyon, the Federation of Student Councils in Kwangju and South Cholla Province, decided not to express condolences in connection with the funeral of Kim Il-song.

The student body disclosed that its central standing committee met Monday and decided not to offer condolences for fear of criticism being leveled against the organization, which comprises 23 universities and colleges in the region.

The committee met to discuss Hanchongnyon's proposal to put up placards and wall posters on the occasion of Kim's funeral.

Meanwhile, the National Police Agency disclosed it will deploy policemen at campuses and round up students involved in putting up placards and wall posters.

Student Activists Said Controlled by North

SK1907021894 Seoul YONHAP in English 0201 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—Sogang University President Pak Hong charged Monday that student activists in South Korea are receiving instructions from North Korea through overseas networks of the unauthorized organization, Pomminnyon [National Alliance for the Country's Reunification].

In a telephone interview with YONHAP, Pak said these students are also determining their course of action through reading the NODONG SINMUN, a North Korean communist party organ.

Pak, in Cheju city to speak before the 21st Century Committee, stressed that the students are taking orders from Pyongyang through facsimile messages or the NODONG SINMUN, copies of which are available at university libraries.

He confirmed his remarks made earlier in the day at Chongwadae [presidential offices] that "it is a well-known fact that behind the students are Kim Chong-il and Sanomaeng [South Korean Socialist Workers' League] and Saminchong [Social Democratic Youth League], North Korean leagues of socialist working youths." Pak was at the presidential office to meet with President Kim Yong-sam along with other university presidents.

Citing leaflets distributed in May at Hongik University, Pak explained that substantial parts of the printed materials echoed the NODONG SINMUN. At that time, the Federation of Student Councils in Seoul, Seohongnyon, was staging a rally to inaugurate the National Unification Committee.

"The students are also communicating with North Korea through six overseas networks of Pomminnyon," he revealed. "I have confirmed that the students were sending facsimile messages to Pyongyang and receiving instructions from North Korea at a hotel in the Uzbekistan capital of Tashkent where the organization is located."

Since the inauguration of Seoul's civilian government, he said, Pyongyang has ordered South Korean students to step up their activities and target students at provincial universities and junior colleges rather than students in Seoul and the capital area.

Opposition Reacts 'Furiously'

SK1907105294 Seoul YONHAP in English 1042 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—The opposition and dissident forces reacted furiously on Tuesday [19 July] upon the remarks of Pak Hong, president of Sogang University, that the "Chuche Thought Faction (Chusapa)" of student activists have been under the control of North Korea's Kim Chong-il.

During a luncheon meeting with President Kim Yong-sam at Chongwadae [presidential offices] on Monday, Pak Hong said that behind the Jusapa Faction is the outlawed Socialist Workers' League (Sanomaeng) which is in turn controlled by North Korea's Socialist Working Youths League (Sanochong) under the direct control of Kim Chong-il.

"Thus, the Chusapa Faction students have in effect been controlled by Kim Chong-il... I have evidences of it," he said.

Opposition Democratic Party Spokesman Pak Chi-won said in a statement his party cannot make a comment on the allegation since his party has no accurate information about it.

"However, since university President Pak said he has evidences, he should make public the evidences for the sake of either the people or students themselves," Pak said.

Spokesman Pak also said in the statement that the government should guide radical students with wisdom and dialogue since if tough actions were taken against them, it could lead to yet another round of social instability.

The National League for Democratic and National Unification said that the remarks made by Pak Hong and some other university presidents at the Chongwadae meeting Monday were completely without any foundation.

The league headed by Yi Chang-pok challenged Pak Hong to explain about his remarks and make a public apology.

The National Federation of College Student Councils (Hanchongnyon) said it would sue Pak Hong and some other university presidents on libel charges.

Some other dissidents organizations, too, demanded that Pak Hong produce evidences of his allegation.

The organizations included the Association of Farmers and Fishermen's Organizations, Headquarters of National Movement for the Protection of Our Agriculture, and Promotional Committee of a National Conference for Democracy in the Age of Unification.

Meanwhile, about 40 students of the Sogang University Student Council, joined by 10 members of the Council of Families for the Promotion of Democratization (Minkahyop), were holding a sit-in Tuesday afternoon at the lobby of Sogang University's main building, demanding the disclosure of evidences of Pak Hong's allegation.

U.S. Residents Leave 'Hurriedly' for DPRK

SK1307085394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0701 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Los Angeles, July 12 (YONHAP)—Four pro-Pyongyang Korean residents of the United States left hurriedly for North Korea Tuesday after receiving notification from that country.

The four, leaders of the North America-Chosun (Korea) Friendship Association, were told by the North Korean mission to the United Nations to come to Pyongyang, said Kim Chong-cha, wife of the chairman of the body's western branch, Kim Un-ha.

Chairman Kim left for North Korea as soon as he received word and the association's adviser Sonu Hak-won, eastern branch Chairman Cho Tae-song and Cho's adviser Choe Chong-yol followed Kim on Tuesday.

The reason North Korea asked them to come to Pyongyang remains unknown.

The association held an urgent meeting and organized "a committee to cherish the memory of Kim Il-song" on Friday shortly after the late president's death was announced. The committee established a memorial altar in Koreatown in Los Angeles.

Son of Leader in North's Hierarchy Defects

SK1907010094 Seoul YONHAP in English 0045 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—A teacher's assistant at the economics department of North Korea's prestigious Kim Il-song University, Cho myong-chol, has defected to South Korea via a third country, official sources said Tuesday.

Cho, 35, is the son of a member of the Pyongyang leadership. His father has been identified as Cho Chol-jun, a delegate to the Supreme People's Assembly who served as construction minister until last May, the sources said.

Cho revealed his intention to defect in early July while studying at a foreign university. The exact circumstances of the defection, including his motives, have not been disclosed.

Cho is the first North Korean defector to the South whose father is a leading member of the North Korean hierarchy.

Cho's father, Chol-jun, graduated from Moscow University in 1950, started his civil service career as the

Construction Ministry's administration bureau director in 1954 and was promoted to vice construction minister in 1973.

The senior Cho was named construction minister in 1981, vice chairman of the construction and construction materials industry committee in 1985 and construction minister again in 1988, the post from which he resigned in May.

In 1980 he was selected as an alternate member of the Workers' Party Central Committee, then was elected to the Supreme People's Assembly in April 1990.

Agency Reports Background, Motive

SK1907052194 Seoul YONHAP in English 0512 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—The Agency for National Security Planning (NSP) disclosed Tuesday that a full-time economics lecturer at Kim Il-song University, Cho Myong-chol, has defected to South Korea via a southeast Asian country.

The background of the 35-year-old Cho's defection is under investigation.

A graduate of Kim Il-song University and its graduate school, Cho had served as a full-time economics lecturer at his alma mater for five years before going abroad for further study. He decided to defect to the South while overseas, disillusioned with the contradictions in the North Korean system, according to NSP sources.

Cho is the son of a leading member of the North Korean hierarchy, Cho Chol-chun, a delegate to the Supreme People's Assembly who served as construction minister until May.

The senior Cho, who graduated from Moscow University in 1950, was appointed vice construction minister in 1973, construction minister in 1981, deputy chairman of the construction and Construction Materials Industry Committee in 1985, and again in 1988 construction minister, the position from which he resigned in May. In April 1990 he was elected to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Government Wants 'Comprehensive Unification Policy'

SK1907090094 Seoul YONHAP in English 0842 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the National Unification Board (NUB) Yi Hong-ku said Tuesday that the government will soon work out a "comprehensive unification policy" to handle the situation created by the death of Kim Il-song.

Briefing President Kim Yong-sam on the unification policy, Yi said it is designed to cope with every possibility and any sudden change in North Korea.

The government will first talk with North Korea about the right procedure for the new situation based on the judgment that the inter-Korean summit should be held, while pushing for a resumption of inter-Korean joint commissions which were organized under the South-North basic agreement.

The comprehensive policy is meant to actively encourage inter- Korean dialogue, Yi told the president.

To Strengthen NUB Functions

SK1307090794 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 13 Jul 94 p 2

[By reporter Kim Min-pae]

[Text] The government and the Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] have decided to restructure, on a large scale, the organization and the personnel set-up of the National Unification Board [NUB] in such a way as to strengthen the NUB's functions of making policies related to the North. This is aimed at actively coping with changes in South-North relations following Kim Il-song's death.

At a 12 July meeting of the Foreign Affairs-National Security Subcommittee (chairman: Pak Chong-su) of the DLP's Ad Hoc Committee for Increasing ROK's International Competitive Power, Yi Hong-ku, deputy prime minister and minister of national unification, made an initial report on the ways to restructure the NUB, which are being mapped out by the NUB's National Unification Research Institute.

Considering the NUB's special duties of conducting the South-North dialogue, and South-North exchange and cooperation, and of working out policies for national unification, the government and the ruling party decided to restructure NUB's organization and personnel set-up in such a way as to place, and to efficiently cope with, the national unification-related affairs, which have been handled by several departments, under a single department even by enacting a special law which will be in force only for a limited period of time.

Correspondent Analyzes Prospects for DPRK

SK1807132594 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 18 Jul 94 p 4

[Article by reporter Kim Kwang-il from Paris: "French Weekly Interviews Pyongyang-Based Polish Correspondent"]

[Text] LE POINT, a leading French weekly, reported in its 16 July issue that signs verify Kim Chong-il is inheriting power in North Korea, and that he is being upheld by high-ranking leaders in North Korea.

LE POINT reported this in an article on its interview with Polish journalist (Kulujizutov Talevich), who is now staying in Pyongyang. He stated that Chinese leaders, including General Secretary Jiang Zemin, unanimously support Kim Chong-il.

(Talevich) analyzed that "unlike his father who dominated North Korea as a monarch for 40 long years, Kim Chong-il will have to share power with others." He predicted "Kim Chong-il will have to transfer some of his power to the military and to some members of his family."

(Talevich) felt that "whether Kim Chong-il's authority will be recognized or whether he turns out to be nothing but a cat's-paw for other North Korean leaders will be revealed right after Kim Il-song's funeral."

Concerning the reason for Kim Chong-il's disappearance from official meetings for the past some months, (Talevich) said that "unlike his father, Kim Chong-il tends to be shy; therefore, he is reluctant to speak at mass rallies or even to attend such rallies." The correspondent added: "There is a saying in North Korea that 'only one star can shine in space,' and thus in order to be brought to the fore, Kim Chong-il should wait for his father to die."

(Talevich) also revealed that Kim Il-song wanted to handle the nuclear issue himself; that was why Kim Chong-il was unable to meet Jimmy Carter last June.

As regards the Western view of Kim Chong-il as a playboy, an alcoholic, unstable, and even a devil, (Talevich) felt those attitudes were bolstered by ROK propaganda. Chinese and Russians close to Pyongyang do not feel the same way.

(Talevich) personally thought Kim Chong-il is not a fool, and is capable of maintaining power.

Predicting that "Kim Chong-il will bring about much change by sharing power and by forming a new government structure," (Talevich) stated the "time has now come for him to pursue economic reform, for he has no other choice but to open up North Korea."

He pointed out that when North Korea pursues opening up, it will not seek China's model for "a giant nation with a population of 1.2 billion (China) which has been implementing a policy of opening up for nearly 15 years, and a nation with a population of 22 million (North Korea) which has been maintaining a self-reliant structure, are greatly different from each other."

Noting that North Korea is greatly interested in Vietnam as a model for economic reform, (Talevich) added: "This is because North Korea believes Vietnam successfully initiated economic reform without abandoning the proletarian dictatorship."

Concerning the North Korean nuclear issue, (Talevich) explained that "the new leadership will likely delay the issue for a long time." The only card now available to North Korea is the nuclear one; this issue will give people a chance to believe that Kim Chong-il, who wishes to consolidate power, is the center of leadership. Concerning a North-South summit, (Talevich) noted that "North Korea will attempt to buy time." He concluded: "Dialogue between the two sides will be resumed, and the reason for this is that resumption of dialogue is related to the existence of the North Korean system."

Papers Review Investment Conditions in DPRK

SK1707080894 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 17 Jul 94 p 8

[By reporter Kwon Hyok-chan]

[Text] The conditions for investing in North Korea are worse than those of China, Vietnam, or Indonesia. North Korea's wages are higher and tax benefits for investments are less lucrative.

In a 16 July report entitled "Ways To Cooperate in Light Industry Between South and North Korea," the Korea Institute for Economics and Technology wrote: "North Korea is losing its charm as a place for investments due to its high wages. Other than its free economic and trade zone, the investment environment is worse than that of China or Vietnam."

Although North Korea has an abundant labor force and highly educated people, its monthly average wage is $150 for a worker, skilled or unskilled. This wage level is higher than that of China ($90 for an unskilled worker and $112 for a skilled worker); of Vietnam ($30 to $50 for an unskilled worker and $120 for a skilled worker); or of Indonesia ($60 to $80 for an unskilled worker and $100 to $160 for a skilled worker).

Whereas foreign employers give an annual week-long vacation to Vietnamese workers and a two weeks of vacation to Indonesian workers, they give 15 days of vacation to North Korean workers. Employers also bear the additional burden of paying 7 percent of their employees' social insurance premium.

In connection with its investment policy, North Korea selectively applies its income tax reduction policy and exemption only to the free trade zone, making other regions less advantageous compared to other competitive countries. North Korea exempts enterprises in the free trade zone from paying income tax for three years and reduces their tax by 50 percent for the next two years. North Korea's income tax rate is 14 percent in the free trade zone and 25 percent in other regions. These rates are similar to those of China (15 percent for the special zones, 33 percent for other regions) and of Vietnam (10 percent for districts involved in processing trade for export and 25 percent for other regions).

The report noted: "Unless North Korea improves conditions for investing, it will be difficult for it to successfully push for its opening up. After it improves conditions for investing, North Korea had better open Haeju or Nampo, where overland transportation is possible between South and North Korea, and strengthen economic cooperation while giving priority to the items that have good prospects."

Daily Reviews Foreign Investments

SK1707002694 Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 4

[By reporter Yi Song-won]

[Text] It has been disclosed that since North Korea enacted a joint venture law in 1984, over 100 foreign enterprises—out of about 120 which have invested in North Korea—have gone bankrupt or suspended operations.

This has been revealed in a report entitled "North Korea's Foreign Capital Policy and Ways To Invigorate Investments in the North" prepared by Pae Chong-yol, a senior fellow at the Overseas Investment Research Institute of the Korea Export-Import Bank. He worked out this report by conducting interviews with those involved in joint venture companies in North Korea and by referring to domestic and foreign news reports.

It is disclosed that, since 1990, a marked number of enterprises have gone bankrupt or suspended operations.

The first case of a foreign investment in North Korea, which had stuck to a closed-door policy in all aspects such as economic and political ones on the basis of the principle of self-sufficiency, was the Aeguk Factory, established in the form of a donation by a Chongnyon-affiliated businessman.

It is estimated that the factories established in North Korea patterned after the Aeguk Factory example at that time numbered over 70. But the reality is that only 42 enterprises are still in operation as of the end of last year.

Because the Aeguk Factory fell short of their expectations, the North Korean authorities began to be active in luring foreign capital by enacting a joint venture law in 1984 with a view to inducing foreign capital in earnest.

In actuality, it is known that the cases involving foreign capital—which had been induced into North Korea in the form of joint ventures and collaboration since the enactment of a joint venture law—have reached about 120. This notwithstanding, of these cases a mere 20 enterprises are known to be operating properly.

The characteristics of the joint venture enterprises established at that time are as follows:

Over 90 percent are Chongnyon-affiliated enterprises whose owners' nationality is Japanese; Chongnyon-affiliated enterprises once made growing numbers of investments after the Joint Venture Projects Promotion Committee was organized in 1987. But, from 1990 on, such investments have shown a declining tendency and have recently remained extremely sluggish. In case of the manufacturing industry, investments are concentrated in the sectors of drinks and foodstuffs, textiles, and clothing, while in case of non- manufacturing industry, investments are focused on the commercial sectors such as coffee shops and restaurants. And, in terms of regions, investments are concentrated in Pyongyang where the social overhead capital [SOC] facilities are the best.

The major reasons why the Aeguk Factory or other joint venture factories in North Korea are not operating properly follow:

The shortage of SOC facilities, including the changeable supplies of electricity; complicated exit and entry procedures, and rigid bureaucracy; low standard of technology; a low labor productivity; shortage of materials and backwardness of related industries; and lack of experiences in managing modern production facilities.

The report also points out: In addition, another major reason for North Korea's economic failure is its ignorance of economic logic in managing relevant projects, for example, regarding the inducement of foreign capital only as a work to earn foreign exchange. The report advises ROK enterprises to choose a collaboration method whose possibility of success is relatively high such as the processing-on-commission-style joint venture and collaboration, and resources- using joint venture and collaboration, with a view to invigorating their investments in the North if the Kim Chong-il system makes haste its opening up in the future to bring about its economic recovery.

Prospects for North Korea's Economy Examined

SK1607131494 Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 4

[Article by Kim Chong-uk]

[Text] It is predicted that even if the Kim Chong-il system is established, it will be difficult for North Korea to recover economically by its own efforts due to the inefficiency of its economic system and the shortage of energy and social overhead capital [SOC].

It is also analyzed that North Korea will most likely partially expand its opening up, and that the success or failure of the opening of the Najin-Sonbong region will be the biggest factor determining if North Korea will expand its opening up in the future.

The Korea Development Institute released a report entitled "An Analysis of and Prospects for North Korea's Economy" (researcher: Ko Il-tong) on 15 July. The report predicts that North Korea will push for a partial, system-defending opening limited to some regions—which will not include economic reforms, as a similar example in China—fearing that a transition to the market economy would pose a threat to its system. Major points in the report follow:

North Korea will decide on the scope and speed of its future opening up, while considering the pervasive effect the opening of the Najin-Sonbong region will have on its domestic politics. The success or failure of the opening of this region will serve as an important key to expanding the opening, and to implementing reforms, of the North Korean economy.

The issue of North Korea's opening is also linked to the nuclear issue. Even if the nuclear issue is solved, it will be difficult for North Korea to achieve practical results from its opening policy within a short period of time due to its unpaid foreign debts, and its shortage of energy and SOC facilities within the country.

In particular, considering that North Korea's External Economy Promotion Commission has estimated that a total of $2.4 billion will be invested in developing the energy and SOC facilities for the Najin-Sonbong region, it is predicted that an enormous amount of foreign capital will be needed to expand the energy and SOC facilities for the entire country. North Korea has already borrowed over $10 billion from Western countries, of which $2.74 billion (as of 1989) in principal and interest are still in arrears. Therefore, it is predicted North Korea will have difficulty obtaining new loans.

When the SOC facilities in the South and North are compared as of 1992, the total length of North Korea's railway lines is 78.4 percent of that of South Korea; the total length of its roads is 39.4 percent; the total capacity of loading and unloading at its ports is 13.6 percent; and its total telephone lines are a mere 2 percent of those of South Korea. North Korea's energy supplies are as little as one-fifth of those of South Korea.

Thus, a decisive key to restoring North Korea's economic survivability is to eliminate the inefficiency of its economy and expand investments in energy and SOC facilities. The only funds North Korea can mobilize is the money raised from its property claims against Japan—an issue that will be discussed in negotiations with Japan in establishing relations—and money directly invested by foreign enterprises. Accordingly, a substantial solution seems to be difficult to attain.

In the final analysis, the North Korean economy will have to depend upon aid from Western countries, such as South Korea, the United States, or Japan. Because this might pose a threat to its system, it is predicted that it will be difficult for North Korea to recover its economic survivability.

North-South Science Cooperation Policy Drafted

SK1607121794 Seoul HANGYORE SINMUN in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 2

[Report by Cho Hong-sop]

[Text] A draft "science and technology policy for national unification" has been mapped out. The draft presents long- and short-term tasks for cooperation in science and technology between South and North Korea, including supporting North Korea's building of a light-water reactor and the building of a South-North joint college of science and technology.

The Ministry of Science and Technology finalized, and made public on 15 July, "a long-term plan for the development of science and technology for the year 2010," in which the ministry disclosed a strategy to push for three-phase South-North cooperation in science and technology.

According to the ministry, such a strategy will be pushed ahead in the following stages: first, prepare and create an appropriate atmosphere; second, lay a foundation for systematic cooperation and establish an organization for its implementation; and third, engage in earnest cooperation. The ministry used a model of fulfilling a functional unity in nonpolitical sectors first, and then achieving unification by 2020 by increasing exchange and cooperation, while South and North Korea are maintaining a peaceful coexistence.

According to this draft, the South and North will organize the Science-Technology Cooperation Committee to deal with the comprehensive work of cooperation, including the presentation of tasks and mobilization of resources, for the purpose of establishing a framework for an immediate realization of cooperation. The ministry will study a way to establish the South-North Science-Technology Cooperation Foundation, which will deal with the mutual transfer of industrial technologies.

Government Decides To Accept 27 OECD Acts

SK1607015994 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Jul 94 p 8

[Text] The government has started in earnest preparations for joining the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) by 1996.

At an interministerial meeting yesterday to coordinate external economic policy, it decided to accept 27 OECD acts in eight areas, officials at the Economic Planning Board said.

The 27 are part of the total 178 OECD acts which are in one of the four following forms—decision, recommendation, declaration or agreement and other instrument, they said. The eight areas are concerned with trade, shipbuilding, steel, competition policy, education, sea transportation, science-technology and labor policy, the officials said.

By mid-August, the government plans to accept 43 more OECD acts in seven areas, including in energy, tourism and telecommunications, as required by the Paris-based club of industrial countries from its 25 member countries.

These acts are not obligatory and have no disadvantages for non-observers but often serve as peer pressure on members and would-be members, the officials said.

Most of the 27 acts Korea decided to accept are those which the country has already been implementing and require no significant modification of the existing rules and practices.

One particular act, however, comments on the administrative and technical restrictions that deter expansion of trade, which can be applied to Korea's policy of compulsorily diversifying some import sources away from Japan, they said.

The government in principle decided to abolish import restrictions from Japan but only gradually, taking into account the chronic bilateral trade imbalance in favor of Japan, at the meeting.

The other 26 acts are largely declarative ones which stipulate gross policy directions. For instance, the declaration on women's employment policy calls for expanding female employment and providing equal educational opportunities to both men and women. Another one emphasizes joint cooperation among the government, employers and workers to cope with structural changes in employment.

Also included in the 27 acts were those calling for a fair competition policy to aid economic growth and curb inflation, regulating heavy-handed business practices by multinational corporations and applying antitrust act on state-invested companies.

The government has so far completed the examination of 70 OECD acts and plans to continue to discuss the other 108 so that it can notify which of them it can accept to the Paris-based organization by the first half of next year, the officials said.

Three most important acts among the remaining 108 will be those concerned with liberalizing current invisible operations and capital movements and that on environment, they said.

Mexico, which became the 25th OECD member and the first one in two decades this April, had accepted 171 OECD acts.

Seoul, Bulgaria Discuss Trade, Sign Pact

SK1407060694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0533 GMT 14 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 14 (YONHAP)—South Korea has requested Bulgaria's support for its bid to become a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council, Foreign Ministry Spokesman Chang Ki-ho said Thursday.

Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu made the request at a meeting with his visiting Bulgarian counterpart Stanislav Daskalov, he said.

The foreign ministers discussed the situation in North Korea following the death of Kim Il-song and talked about ways to increase bilateral economic cooperation, the spokesman said.

Daskalov also paid a courtesy call on President Kim Yong-sam for talks on expanding bilateral relations, he said.

Seoul and Sofia signed trade and visa-waiver agreements at the Foreign Ministry before the Han-Daskalov talks.

The trade pact signed by the Foreign Ministers exchanged most-favored-nation status in customs and trade payment.

The two countries will establish a joint committee to implement these measures under the agreement.

South Korea and Bulgaria also signed a visa-waiver pact that allows both countries' visitors to stay up to 90 days.

Seoul To 'Sternly' Handle Disturbers

SK1907103794 Seoul YONHAP in English 1031 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 19 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam said on Tuesday [19 July] that any one involved in an illegal collective action detrimental to social discipline and the statutory order should be dealt with sternly according to law.

At a reporting session on the evaluation of major state programs held at Chongwadae [presidential offices], President Kim asked the attending cabinet members and other key public officials to establish the statutory order firmly from the approach of ensuring national survival and fulfilling the historical duty of democratization.

On the reports that several major industries have been suffering serious labor disputes, the president said "special steps" should be taken toward several places.

Asked what the "special steps" would be, Presidential Spokesman Chu Ton-sik said, "The president did not elaborate on them, but he was very firm in making the remarks."

President Kim also called for the strict enforcement of election law provisions in the upcoming by-elections. "We cannot tolerate any acts of election law violation even if it means we have to hold the elections over again," Kim said.

President Hosts Lunch for Assembly Members

SK1407115394 Seoul YONHAP in English 1123 GMT 14 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 14 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam on Thursday conferred with eight surviving members of the constitutional assembly on the aftermath of Kim Il-song's death.

The occasion was part of the programs commemorating the 46th Constitutional Day on Sunday.

Presidential spokesman Chu Ton-sik said that during a working luncheon at Chongwadae [presidential offices], President Kim vowed his civilian-led administration would not back down from the on-going reform campaign, expressing the determination to do all he could to realize the pattern of clean and selfless politics.

The attendees were said to have stressed it was incomprehensible that some opposition solons call for the dispatch of a condolence mission to North Korea over the death of Kim Il-song who they said was responsible for more than one million South Korean casualties suffered during the Korean war.

Among those at the luncheon were Yun Chi-yong, Chong Chun, Yi Sang-ton, Yun Chae-uk and Yi Sok-chu.

Parties Prepare for 2 Aug By-Elections

SK1507105894 Seoul YONHAP in English 0753 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 15 (YONHAP)—The ruling and opposition parties have established a footing in preparation for by-elections in three constituencies slated for Aug. 2. The supplementary elections will be held to fill vacant parliamentary seats in three districts—Susong-a in Taegu city, Yongwol-Pyongchang in Kangwon Province and Kyongju city in North Kyongsang Province.

Each party started holding election-related meetings from Friday [15 July] as their candidates have already been confirmed to register with the Central Election Management Committee on July 17-18.

The ruling Democratic Liberal Party [DLP], seeing the by-elections as a test case for the success of political reform, plans to rely on the management of its local chapters without the assistance and involvement of party headquarters.

Despite the ruling party's decision not to get involved in the elections, the DLP will mobilize a support system for Susong-a district in Taegu, formerly represented by Pak Chul-un, whose guilt on bribery charges was confirmed recently by the Supreme Court.

Pak was sentenced to prison on charges of taking bribes from a slot-machine kingpin. Meanwhile, his wife has stepped forward to run for the seat as an opposition party candidate. The ruling party's extra support for its candidate in that district is based on the judgment that the election atmosphere in the region will affect other districts.

Earlier, the ruling party had thought it would win two seats and lose one in the by-elections, but it has determined to seek victory in all three districts, taking advantage of the public indignation over opposition party legislators' insistence on dispatching a mourning delegation to Pyongyang for the funeral of Kim Il-song.

The opposition Democratic Party [DP] has started campaigning as it held ceremonies on Friday at the party headquarters in the three constituencies.

Party leader Yi Ki-taek attended a ceremony Friday at the Susong-a party chapter. He is also scheduled to make electioneering tours for DP candidates.

With the objective of winning at least one seat in either Kyongju or Yongwol-Pyongchang, the opposition party will offer intensive support in the district seen as most favorable to it.

Meanwhile, the minor new Democratic Party plans to concentrate its efforts on Susong-a in the hope that can win the election as public sentiment, it claims, is leaning toward the convicted Pak.

Price Stability Said Priority of Economic Policy

SK1807022894 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Jul 94 p 8

[By staff reporters Kim Chang-yong and Sa Tong-sok]

[Text] Cheju & Kyongju—Deputy Prime Minister-Economic Planning Minister Chong Chae-sok here said yesterday that increases in consumer prices would be set at 3-4 percent annually, putting the priority of Korean economic policy on price stability.

In an address to a summer seminar for chief executive officers of companies organized by the Federation of Korean Industries in Cheju yesterday, he said, "The most pressing task we must understand to strengthen national competitiveness is to stabilize all prices. The genuine advanced economy that we envisage will be realized when we gradually ease inflation pressure and control price rises at 3-4 percent annually," he said. "To this end, money supply growth will be squeezed at 14 percent in the latter half of this year over the year before."

Chong, the top economic policy maker, predicted in a separate seminar for members of the Korea Chamber ofr Commerce and Industry in Kyongju Sunday that the composite price index would gain about 6 percent this year, slightly less than last year.

Stressing the need for the enhancement of the comparative advantages of local products at a time of "ever-tougher, endless competition" in the world market, he declared the administration firmly committed to expanding social overhead capital and education opportunities.

He admitted that the lack of infrastructure has "decisively impeded" economic growth and exports for the past year and encouraged the private sector to join hands with the administration to improve the capacity of roads and ports from next year.

The administration is working out an enforcement decree to a law enacted in an extraordinary National

Assembly session this month to clear the way for large enterprises' participation in massive infrastructure projects.

The deputy prime minister vowed to sharply increase investment in human resources which he said would determine the competitiveness of the country in the forthcoming era of trade libralization.

A total of 630 billion won will be earmarked from the budget over the next three years for vocational training and public institutes will be developed into technical colleges on a gradual basis.

In the meantime, Chong told the conference of industrialists hosted by the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Kyongju, Kyongsang-pukto, Saturday that the Korean economy will continue to pick up in the second half of this year.

"A combination of brisk exports and strong facility investment will likely maintain economic growth in the second half in the?range of 7 percent," he said, adding that this year's annual economic growth will average over 8 percent.

The Korean economy is estimated to have expanded at an annual rate of 8.8 percent during the first half of this year.

He said the government will maintain its current economic policy of "revitalization amid stability" in the second half. "It is undesirable for the government to intervene to block a natural economic trend at the moment."

Military Given More Freedom To Travel Overseas

SK1607014994 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Jul 94 p 3

[Text] Military personnel will be given more freedom to make overseas tours with the relevant restrictions mitigated remarkably. They will be permitted to make foreign tours even when the trips are designed for holiday leaves and other private reasons.

So far, foreign trips by military members were strictly forbidden except for "humanitarian" reasons—when they attend funeral or wedding ceremonies of their family members in direct lineage and when they need medical treatment abroad, unable to cure their diseases in domestic hospitals.

As to the requirement for approval of the tours, the military personnel will only have to report to their immediate senior officers and the military unit commanders or the heads of the organizations they are affiliated with.

The Defense Ministry has come out with a new decree to be enacted immediately in this connection. "The position came in a bid to keep in line with the government decision of relaxing the requirements for overseas trips by public officials from last May," a ministry spokesman said. But the new regulations will not be applicable to the enlisted servicemen whose term of military service has not reached three years.

In the case of high-ranking officers, lieutenant generals should get the approval by the prime minister, while four-star general's trip should be endorsed by the President.

Burma

Malaysian Minister, Delegation Visit

Meet Transport Minister

BK1807150594 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] The visiting Malaysian entrepreneurial delegation, led by Transport Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Ling Liong Sik, called on Lieutenant General Thein Win, minister of transport, at the latter's office on Merchant Street at 0900 this morning.

They held cordial and frank talks on bilateral air traffic, cooperation of airlines, assisting Yangon [Rangoon] port development and expansion project, and bilateral cooperation in banking and other production matters.

Lt. Gen. Thein Win, hosted a luncheon in honor of the guests at the Nawarat Hotel at noon.

Received by Than Shwe

BK1807144394 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Senior General Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] and commander in chief of the Defense Services, received visiting Malaysian Transport Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Ling Liong Sik and party at the Ministry of Defense's Dagon House at 1500 this afternoon.

Also present at the meeting were General Maung Aye, deputy commander in chief of the Defense Services and army commander in chief; Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, SLORC secretary-1; Lt. Gen. Tin U, SLORC secretary-2; Lt. Gen. Thein Win, minister of transport; U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs; Thura U Aung Htet, director general of Protocol Department; and Mr. John Tenewi Nuek, ambassador of Malaysia.

Meet Finance Minister

BK1807150794 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] The visiting Malaysian delegation, led by Transport Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Ling Liong Sik and accompanied by Malaysian Ambassador Mr. John Tenewi Nuek, called on Brigadier General Win Tin, minister of finance and revenue, at the latter's office on the corner of Merchant Street and Sule Pagoda Road at 1330 this afternoon. They held cordial and frank talks on financial, investment, and economic cooperation matters.

Khin Nyunt Receives Australian Senator

BK1807144094 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, secretary-1 of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC], received visiting Australian Senator Mr. Robert Hill at the Ministry of Defense's Dagon House at 1300 this afternoon.

Also present at the occasion were U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs; Thura U Aung Htet, director general of Protocol Department; and Mr. Stuart Hamilton Rawdon Hume, ambassador of Australia.

Cambodia

Foreign Minister Discusses ASEAN Membership

BK1907104194 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 19 Jul 94 p 4

[Interview with Cambodian Foreign Minister Prince Norodom Sirivut by Nutsara Thaithawat, BANGKOK POST correspondent, in Phnom Penh last week]

[Text] Q: [question] You will be attending the annual ASEAN ministerial meeting for the second time this year. Last year your position was quite clear, you made a statement during the meeting, you also made some requests. This year what are your plans?

A: [answer] First of all, I would like to confirm that Cambodia will participate as a special guest of ASEAN in the ministerial meeting in Bangkok. Thanks to Thailand as a host country. I would like to reiterate our happiness to be present in Bangkok.

We would like to point out clearly this year that we are very interested to become a member of ASEAN. The Royal Government supports my proposal that we must speed up the process.

We have a big interest in signing as soon as possible the Treaty of Amity, Friendship and Cooperation to achieve observer status as a first step.

Cambodia is very interested in joining ASEAN for political, economic and security reasons.

Q: Last year, Cambodia was unsure whether to join or not to join ASEAN. From your talk today, it seems clear that you will join.

A: The Royal Government has decided we cannot wait too long on this issue, we don't know what's going on in our internal situation, but it's clear to us now that the domestic political situation does not affect our foreign policy.

It's clear that if you compare Cambodia as a regime—pluralism, parliamentary system, liberal trade exchange, economic policy—we are very close to the ASEAN system, even closer than Vietnam which is a one-party system.

We are now sure. We are no longer hesitating. When I come back from this ministerial meeting, I will ask my government to officially ask to sign the Treaty of Amity, Friendship and Cooperation.

Q: What made Cambodia change its mind and speed towards joining ASEAN?

A: We looked around the region and felt that being isolated for 20 years is not a comfortable position, and in terms of security matters, we cannot be isolated either.

We always used to look at what Laos and Vietnam would do, but now it's clear they will join ASEAN as soon as possible, so we can't wait.

We must be active. Politics cannot be static, it must be evolutionary.

Q: Please elaborate on the three different reasons for joining ASEAN, which you mentioned earlier.

A: In the area of regional security, it seems there is no aggression between ASEAN members. The treaty clearly mentions non-aggression among ASEAN.

I don't want to mention any country, but I think we have a big interest in sticking to non-aggression and mutual respect among ASEAN members.

Also it's better to stick together with a common voice. I realise there are no more East-West blocs but who knows? Perhaps in the future, blocks may come back again and if Cambodia is alone, it would be quite an uncomfortable position. That's my worry.

Take for example the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). It's a real political body. We are a block and to say that NAM is dead—no, no—NAM is still strong, with a membership of 109 of the 184 UN members. That's a lot.

The 109 may not be able to discuss bilateral disputes but if 109 find a common denominator, it's very strong, just the number alone. I apply the same to ASEAN in terms of regional security.

As for economics, we tried to get Most Favoured Nation trading status from the US, but before we can get it, we can add AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area) and so on.

We can also learn from ASEAN's economic development experience. Yes, we can learn from Europe, the US and Japan, but they are far away. ASEAN is near, in terms of trade and economic exchanges.

Singapore and Thailand are important investors in Cambodia, but we need more from Malaysia and Indonesia.

In terms of politics, as I said before, it's very uncomfortable and my problem is that some people stick to the old concept that Cambodia should stick to Cambodia. We must help ourselves and people will help us, they say.

I always stick to this old concept. His Majesty the King (Norodom Sihanouk) is right about self-reliance, but when we talk about the region, he's not against it. He thinks we must help ourselves but we also need the region.

But to come back to Laos and Vietnam, it's clear that even though they are communist and follow a one-party system, they are very interested in ASEAN. Why not Cambodia?

Q: You expressed your wish to join the ASEAN Regional Forum. What use do you see in the forum?

A: Security, stability in the region. We are not stable yet.

Even Burma, we cannot say is stable, especially along its borders. We cannot say the Thai-Cambodian border is stable.

We must be practical. I cannot imagine a regional forum of security without taking up the Cambodia case.

I don't know the situation on the Vietnamese-Lao border, but after the coup earlier this month, it's clear we need to resolve our domestic problems while at the same time, we need to understand what's going on in the region.

Cambodia's security is part of the region as a whole. When we talk about regional security, Cambodia cannot be excluded.

I'm a little sorry that Cambodia will not be able to participate in the first forum this year. ASEAN told us it is not against our presence but we must first become a member. I hope that at the second forum, Cambodia can be present.

One thing is clear, I don't want the Cambodia issue to be discussed without the presence of Cambodia.

When we talk about regional security, some people tend to talk about Cambodia. I'm quite surprised when they talk about Cambodia when Cambodia is not there.

Q: Thailand has been very active in promoting the SEA-10 concept. What is your understanding of it?

A: I think we must stick to the ASEAN concept. A senior Thai official who is a friend talked to me privately about "the mainland concept." I asked them what is the mainland concept? Will it include Malaysia or not? My Thai friend said no, Malaysia is not on the mainland, it's a peninsula.

So for me, we must not confuse people. You must say ASEAN, an extension of ASEAN. That's all. I'm a little bit worried about concepts. It's dangerous.

Defense Delegation Arrives in Phnom Penh

BK1807070994 Melbourne Radio Australia in English 0500 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] An Australian defense delegation has arrived in Phnom Penh for a visit to gather information on the type of military aid Canberra could provide to Cambodia. The team, which is to spend four days in Cambodia, comprises 10 people including six members of the Australian Defense Force. The Australian defense minister, Robert Ray, has said any extra military aid would probably focus on training and increasing the professionalism of the Cambodian Army.

Foreign Investors To Establish 'Corporate Club'

BK1807100594 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 18-19 Jul 94 p 4

[Text] Thirteen companies, among various well-known international companies spearheading business and investment in Cambodia, agreed to set up a corporate club on 15 July. The club is a venue for investors to meet informally to discuss diverse issues of common interest in the development of Cambodia's economy.

Roger Atenhem, head of Cambodia Shell, says: This club will become a council to provide information about various issues related to trade, finance, and investment to both international investors and the government.

The companies, the founding members of the club, are Indosuez Bank, Coca Cola, Cambodian Public Bank, Angkor Beer of Cambodia, Diethelm Travel, EAC, Enterprise Oil, May Bank, MCC Shipping, OTC Communications, Shell, Total, and IMIC.

Topics to be discussed by the club are of its members' common interests. Other unspecified issues concerning Cambodia's trade environment are also included.

At the ceremony to launch the club, George Loubeyre, Indosuez bank chief, said: Our intention is to help create an environment conducive to a strong economic growth and attract foreign investments.

In sum, the club members are of the opinion that to create more sources of assets for Cambodia and to attract more new investors, it is absolutely necessary that economic and financial guidelines are all unambiguously clear.

This corporate club is set up at a time when the government is studying a draft investment law and the creation of a chamber of commerce.

Thai Legislators Predict Release of Compatriots

BK1607102594 Bangkok THE NATION in English 16 Jul 94 p A1

[Text] Phnom Penh—The investigation of 14 Thais detained for suspected involvement in the recent failed coup in Cambodia has ended, with "positive" signals from Phnom Penh leaders that they may be freed soon, House foreign affairs committee members said yesterday.

"Judging from the Cambodian leaders' softened attitude, I think it will be known within a couple of days when the Thais can be released," said Krasae Chanawong, the panel's chairman.

Krasae led House committee members on a one-day visit to Phnom Penh yesterday. He told reporters that his group had received good cooperation from the Cambodian side.

"The Thais are in quite comfortable surroundings, with good rooms in a good hotel. However, they want to go home. One of them burst into tears right before I questioned him," he said.

According to Dr Krasae, some detainees are electrical technicians and one is a taxi-motorcycle driver.

Krasae said he also met senior investigation officials, who informed him that the final investigation had ended on Thursday night and the conclusion was submitted to the interior minister.

"I am assured that it is not the Cambodian government that accused the Thai Army and government of masterminding the coup. The allegations stemmed from distortion and ill intentions from some news agencies of some countries," said Krasae.

The allegations further strained stormy relations between Thailand and Cambodia. But Second Prime Minister Hun Sen significantly eased tensions when he told foreign diplomats that it was impossible that the Thai government or Army was in any way involved in the coup attempt.

Cambodia's foreign minister, Prince Norodom Sirivut, yesterday said "good" bilateral ties should not be jeopardized by the arrest of the 14 Thais.

"As neighbouring countries we should retain a good relationship and not jeopardize it with private matters," he said.

He was speaking to reporters after a meeting with Krasae's group.

It was seen as an unusual comment from the minister, who is well-known for his strong verbal attacks against Thailand on Khmer Rouge-related issues.

The minister also praised the Thai Army's announcement of a 10-point policy prohibiting members of the armed forces from having any connection with the Khmer Rouge.

"We interpret this as a good development in Khmer Rouge matters," he said.

The Thai government, through Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri, has also reaffirmed its support for Cambodia's legitimate government after the Khmer Rouge set up a provisional government in Preah Vihear province.

Concerning the 14 Thais detained in connection with the coup attempt, Prince Sirivut said Interior Minister Yu Hokkri, who is in charge, was finalizing the investigation so that innocent people could return home, "like those in the Battambang case".

He was referring to a chit fund scheme in which more than 30 Thais were arrested in Battambang province last year on charges of swindling about Bt [baht] 54 million. Twenty-eight people were released after months of interrogation and a trial.

"We cannot talk about detention and arrest. We have merely extended their stay for additional interviews," Prince Sirivut said, adding that when Dr Krasae asked Cambodian authorities to allow him to meet the Thais, they agreed without hesitation.

On Wednesday, Yu Hokkri had said he would not allow Dr Krasae to see the 14 men, as the Thai Ambassador to Phnom Penh, Sakthip Krairiksh, had already been allowed to visit them as his country's official representative.

Thai Army Chief's Remark on Khmer Rouge Viewed

BK1707093394 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 16 Jul 94 pp 1, 2

[From the "This Issue's Comment" column: "Difficult To Understand"; Ellipsis as Published]

[Text] The commander of the Thai Army, General Wimon Wongwanit, reacted earlier this week by saying that fierce fighting between the royal government troops and those of the Khmer Rouge will take place in the future ... (and) ... that it is his belief that the recent failed coup was only a deception staged in order to seek foreign military aid to fight the Khmer Rouge.

From whatever angle, this remark is something difficult to understand for the legitimate Cambodian Government and seems to express concern on behalf of the Khmer Rouge, if not support for the Khmer Rouge's position

Judging from the reaction of other Thai officials over the past few days after the outlawing of the Khmer Rouge and following the establishment of a provisional government by the Khmer Rouge, it can be seen that this Thai Army general's statement does not seem to represent the general policy of the Thai Government.

It can be clearly seen that the Royal Thai Government is in a difficult situation regarding the Khmer Rouge. Wimon Wongwanit himself has acknowledged this and has even warned Thai businessmen and the Thai Government to maintain their dignity by avoiding accusations that Thailand is still helping the Khmer Rouge. In fact, no matter how great the difficulty, it can be resolved if one has the goodwill to search for a genuine solution.

Thai Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri recently said that the Thai Government supports and recognizes only the legitimate Royal Government of Cambodia [RGC]. This reaction was expressed immediately after the Khmer Rouge had set up their own government.

However, the RGC's trust requires that Thailand is more forthcoming than this. Suppose there were fighting between the RGC troops and those of the Khmer Rouge along the Thai-Cambodian border and Wimon Wongwanit could prevent Thai troops giving any assistance and support to the Khmer Rouge, such an act would be a most admirable gesture.

It is hoped that what Wimon Wongwanit has said is not the common policy of the Royal Thai Government. It is also hoped that there is no separate policy of the Thai military concerning the Cambodian problem. Otherwise the RGC will face problems in solving the issue of the outlawed Khmer Rouge.

Khmer Rouge Liberate, Control District Seat

BK1907025394 (Clandestine) Radio of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] At 0500 on 18 July the people joined our National Army of Democratic Kampuchea [NADK] in liberating and completely controlling the Chey Sen district seat based at S'ang [Trapeang S'ang], Preah Vihear Province. This resulted in the following:

1. We killed three two-headed government soldiers, wounded five others, and destroyed 25 military barracks and materiel depots, a large military truck, 320 assorted weapons, and a large quantity of ammunition and war materiel.

2. We seized more than 30 assorted weapons, including 15 AK's, one M-79, five 60-mm mortars, one 80-mm mortar, three drum-magazine machineguns, and five B-40's and B-41's, two crates of AK ammunition, five B-40 and B-41 rockets, 20 80-mm mortar shells, 15 60-mm mortar shells, and a quantity of other war materiel.

3. We completely liberated this district seat, along with three communes—S'ang, Tar Su, and Khsang—and eight villages—Samraong, Thmei, and Tar Su in Tar Su Commune, S'ang, Toek Lich, and Kouk in S'ang Commune, and Reach [Meunreach] and Khsang in Khsang Commune.

4. We completely dismantled both the military and civilian district, commune, and village administrations around the district seat.

5. The people welcomed the NADK, gave it food and sweets. They were also ecstatic at being liberated from the regime of communist Vietnam and the two-headed government which had been repressing and persecuting them and forcibly drafting them into the puppet army and militia to fight and die for them during the past 15 years. At the same time, the people expressed their satisfaction with and their warm support for the establishment of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation [PGNUNS] under the leadership of His Excellency Khieu Samphan. The

people said: We the people of Chey Sen District have been waiting for a long time for the rescuers to come and save us from our misery of the past 14 years. Now that the NADK of the PGNUNS has liberated us from the iron claw of communist Vietnam and the traitorous Vietnamese, flunky, two-headed government, we would like to contribute to implementing the PGNUNS' national reconciliation, national unity, and peace policy, and solving the problems of the people throughout the country.

6. More than 100 puppet soldiers of both categories and officials of the defunct district, commune, and village administrations asked to be permitted to join the NADK and PGNUNS.

Provisional Government: Cabinet To Meet Mondays

BK1907030794 (Clandestine) Radio of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Press communique of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation issued on 18 July; place not given—read by announcer]

[Text] 1. On Monday morning, 18 July 1994, the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation [PGNUNS] held a cabinet meeting at its office with all members participating under the chairmanship of His Excellency Khieu Samphan, prime minister and minister of the national army.

2. The cabinet discussed in detail all aspects of the situation and all primary measures to be taken by the various ministries to effectively and successfully implement the political objectives of the government, which are aimed at:

A. Achieving national reconciliation, national unity, and national reunification regardless of political affiliations or background.

B. Quickly ending the war of aggressor communist Vietnam and solving the problem created by the presence of the four million Vietnamese nationals, which constitutes a danger to the existence of our Cambodian nation, people, and race.

3. The cabinet decided to hold its weekly meeting on Monday. After the meeting, a statement will be made concerning the political stance and steps taken to settle large and small problems faced by our Cambodian nation, people, and race.

4. The cabinet took note with great satisfaction the warm support voiced by our nation and people from all circles in the countryside, Phnom Penh, and abroad toward the establishment of the PGNUNS. This support constitutes an invincible political force guaranteeing that the PGNUNS will realize its objectives in accordance with the profound aspiration of our Cambodian nation and people.

Radio Commentary Views KR 'Bandit Government'

BK1607151394 Phnom Penh National Radio of Cambodia Network in Cambodian 1300 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Station commentary: "No Power Can Help the Khmer Rouge"]

[Text] The Khmer Rouge [KR] announced on Monday [11 July] that it has set up a bloodthirsty ghost government with Khieu Samphan as prime minister and minister of national defense. In fact, both in legal and logical terms, this is a bandit government of the rebel group.

Our people have not been surprised or influenced by the establishment of this self-proclaimed government by the Khmer Rouge rebels. Our people are only thinking about what to do in the future—how to eliminate the Khmer Rouge and arrest the Khmer Rouge ringleaders in accordance with the law that has already been approved. The people know the National Assembly has already approved a bill outlawing the Khmer Rouge. The Khmer Rouge are therefore outside of the law.

Thus, this insane announcement by the Khmer Rouge will only further disappoint them. This announcement has no meaning for our people and no one is paying any attention to it in the international arena. Thai Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri, quoted by the BANGKOK POST on 12 July—one day after the Khmer Rouge announcement—said that no country will recognize the Khmer Rouge government. Thailand and the international community will continue to recognize the Cambodian Government in Phnom Penh, which was born from the elections. Prasong also said that outlawing the Khmer Rouge is Cambodia's internal affair. He added that Phnom Penh has not yet officially asked Thailand to cooperate in the legal implementation of this measure.

Prince Krompreah Norodom Ranariddh, first prime minister, said after the National Assembly approved the bill outlawing the Khmer Rouge that Phnom Penh will immediately ask Thailand to prohibit the Khmer Rouge group from passing through Thailand—leaving their bases along the Cambodian-Thai border and passing through Thailand. Prince Krompreah further said that Thailand should arrest members of the Khmer Rouge group and seize the group's assets.

On this issue, Prasong Sunsiri said that Thailand will cooperate with Cambodia to the extent allowed by Thai and international law. It is not yet known whether Thai law says anything about the arrest and seizure of assets of a rebel group that has been officially outlawed by another country. International law has already ruled on the punishment for genocide.

Therefore, whether or not you like it, under the law the Khmer Rouge must receive the most severe punishment for their past activities. No power can help the Khmer Rouge. As Cambodians say, the Khmer Rouge are the ones that God does not save.

House To Pass Bill on Council of Ministers

BK1807030594 Phnom Penh National Radio of Cambodia Network in Cambodian 2300 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Station editorial: "Another Step Toward a State of Law"]

[Text] On 18 July, with a high sense of responsibility, eminent National Assembly members will end their vacation and attend the extraordinary session of their first term. According to the session's agenda, the National Assembly will examine, discuss, and pass the bill on the arrangement and functions of the Council of Ministers and will discuss and approve the formation of a special commission to study and recommend amendments to the internal regulations of the National Assembly.

It should be recalled that this bill was submitted for discussion in National Assembly on 4 July. But it was suspended as the session requested a new agenda concerning the bill to outlaw the party of Democratic Kampuchea. Nevertheless, the bill on the functions of the Council of Ministers is an important one that the National Assembly needs to discuss, pass, and promulgate with great urgency. It determines and defines what is the competent network of the Royal Government.

This bill comprises five chapters and 35 articles. Chapter One deals with the role and competence of the Royal Government; Chapter Two with the Council of Ministers and the competence of the prime minister; Chapter Three with the competence of the members of the Royal Government; Chapter Four with the creation of ministries and state secretariats; while Chapter Five is an epilogue.

The bill provides that the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia is an executive organ bound by duty to set its own platform in accordance with the policy described in the Constitution. Of course, the Royal Government handles state affairs, except tasks that fall under the ambit of the legislature or the judiciary. The government shall also be answerable to the National Assembly on its general policy and activities. The royal government is composed of the prime minister, deputy prime ministers, state ministers, ministers, and state secretaries. Where there are two prime ministers, the two co-prime ministers shall enjoy equal powers and privileges in leading the government on the basis of collegial decision.

This bill also provides that the prime minister is a member of the National Assembly. Other government members may be chosen from National Assembly members or from those outside the National Assembly provided they are members of parties represented in the National Assembly.

Concerning the undersecretaries of state, the bill stresses that they are neither members of the Royal Government or regular agents of the administration. When the Royal Government resigns or is dissolved, they shall automatically lose their jobs. At the end of the National Assembly's term or when there is a change of government, the outgoing Royal Government shall have the duty of conducting day-to-day tasks until a new government takes office.

Concerning special cases for the country, in Article 16 the bill provides for the prime minister's right to put an end to allotments earmarked in the national budget in order to settle urgent matters before reporting immediately to the National Assembly. The deputy prime ministers have the duty to assist the prime minister in dealing with immediate tasks entrusted by the latter. The deputy prime ministers have no right to decide on any affair that directly affects the collegial leadership of the government, without securing the prior consent of the prime minister.

In the case the ministry is headed by two ministers, the co-ministers shall enjoy equal powers and privileges. The leadership in all sectors shall be based on the principle of collegial decision.

Based on the above-mentioned principle, our people expect that after thorough and detailed discussions on this bill it shall be passed and immediately promulgated in the same manner as the law that outlaws the party of Democratic Kampuchea. Thence, the National Assembly, which is the sole organ vested with the legislative power, will do all it can to turn our country into a state ruled by law.

First Quarter Investments Decline

BK1807160394 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 18-19 Jul 94 pp 1, 5

[Text] An interministerial group in charge of studying the economic situation and envisioning the objective of the works for the second quarter of the year has disclosed that during the first quarter, investment works in the national economy are in decline when compared with the same period last year.

The source also discloses that investments by the private sector are at a standstill while foreign investments, which are a fine approach to offset the balance of payment deficit, are almost stagnant.

Investments by the public sector with the use of the funds from the national budget are extremely low due to the fact that the ability to contribute the capital depends entirely on foreign aid.

The source concludes that it is unlikely that the gross domestic product can be achieved according to the 1994 plan. According to the Economy and Finance Ministry, the estimate made in the 1994 national budget is that gross domestic product will increase by 7.5 percent compared with 5.5 percent in 1993 and that the gross national product will amount to 6,000,000 million riels next year.

The source, however, says the budgetary deficit has been reduced significantly with the efforts to increase regular revenues. Regular revenues from the monthly collection of customs duties is 3,000 million on average. And the austerity policy also has been implemented constantly. But in general, civil servants' salaries are still low and do not correspond with the prices of consumer goods on the market.

Indonesia

Pressure To Ban Conference on Thai Authorities

LD1507165494 Lisbon RDP Antena 1 Radio Network in Portuguese 1200 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Thai non-governmental organizations are preparing to hold a conference next week on human rights in East Timor. According to an official source, difficulties will be imposed on activists as they try to enter the country. East Timorese resistance spokesman Ramos Horta spoke to Radio Macao and said he would be at the top of a list of 11 names of East Timorese leaders considered undesirable by the Thai authorities:

[Begin Horta recording] It is obvious that my name will be included in the list. A Thai Government source informed that I am number one on the list and that my presence here in Thailand is already known to the Indonesian and Thai authorities, but I have not yet received any intimidation to get me to leave the country. Today I left the hotel I was staying in precisely to try and avoid immediate contact with the Thai authorities. I trust there will be no problem because the East Timorese issue is hot at the moment and the Thai authorities are aware of the fact that they may have to face the same scandal as the Manila conference. The same source also spoke about the Manila conference incidents, which became an international scandal as a result of pressure by the Indonesian Government. The Indonesian Government is exerting heavy pressure on Thailand for it not only to ban my stay in the country, but also ban the whole conference. The Kuala Lumpur university—the biggest in the country, but also conservative and state-owned—is under pressure to ban the use of its premises for the conference. [end recording]

Iraq Seeks Help To Speed Lifting of Sanctions

BK1807084194 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0600 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Iraq greatly appreciates and supports Indonesia's efforts to achieve world peace. Similarly, Iraq calls on Indonesia as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement to consolidate the efforts of its members to accelerate the lifting of the UN embargo on Iraq. Iraqi Charge d'Affaires Mustafa Muhammad Tawfiq said this during an interview with an RRI [Radio Republik Indonesia] reporter on Iraq's 26th national day in Jakarta on 17 July. The Iraqi charge d'affaires said that the Iraqi people are suffering from the unfair UN embargo. The mortality rate of children and elders has sharply risen due to shortages of food and medicine. The infant mortality rate has risen by 2,100 percent as a result of the embargo. Accordingly, Iraq is calling on the United Nations, including the Security Council, to act more fairly and free itself from the domination of one country or a group of countries.

Army's 'Swift Handling' of Dili Incident Hailed

BK1907085094 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0600 GMT 19 Jul 94

[From the "Press Review"]

[Text] The daily BERITA YUDHA anticipates various challenges in maintaining national unity and cohesion. Attention must be paid to efforts to maintain national unity and cohesion because Indonesia is a large nation made up of various ethnic groups, customs, and religions. We are vigilant against certain groups that want to undermine national unity and cohesion. For this reason, BERITA YUDHA welcomes the swift handling by the leadership of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Indonesia [ABRI] of the incident in Dili last week. The ABRI leadership directly apologized to the East Timorese Catholics over the religious intolerance of ABRI personnel while vowing to discipline them.

Efforts To Improve Australian Ties Viewed

BK1707094294 Jakarta SUARA PEMBARUAN in Indonesian 4 Jul 94 p 2

[Editorial: "Australia-Indonesia Relations"]

[Text] Over the past years relations between Australia and Indonesia have entered into a dynamic chapter after being marred by scores of differences of opinions concerning some issues in the last decade. This is seen in, among other things, the unfolding of topics that were discussed at the conference entitled: "Australia Today, Indonesia 1994 [ATI'94] under the motto, "Two Neighbors, Expanding Horizons". Included in the ATI'94 trade and investment promotional campaign was an exhibition on industrial products and science and technological development, held at the Jakarta Fair venue. Meanwhile, Indonesia, once again held an exhibition on trade and industrial products in Darwin.

All this while the two countries have been laying a strong foundation for their bilateral relations. According to our records, from 1988 to date, at least 40 ministerial-level visits were made by Australian officials to Indonesia, while 28 visits were made by Indonesian officials to

Australia during the same period. In addition, there were several exchanges of visit by parliamentary missions from the two countries within the same decade. The RI [Republic of Indonesia]-Australia Ministerial Forum that was established in November 1992, reached an accord on the formation of working groups to be in charge of promoting bilateral cooperation in the fields of trade, industry, investment, and agriculture and food affairs.

In conjunction with the ATI'94 promotion, the visit by Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating to Jakarta last June showed that government to government contacts had reached their highest point. During the visit, Keating held in-depth discussions with President Suharto.

Since 1989 to date, at least 12 accords/agreements on bilateral cooperation between Australia and Indonesia have been documented. They are, among other things, on cooperation in the Timor Gap and issues relating to extradition, environment, science and technology, SAR [search and rescue], and copyright. In the field of bilateral trade and economic cooperation, agreements have been reached on matters concerning promotional programs, investment protection, and taxation on imports and exports. The Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Kadin, and its Australian counterpart also signed a cooperation agreement on the supervision of Australian-aided projects, especially those in the eastern part of Indonesia.

Two-way trade between Australia and Indonesia in the 1992/1993 fiscal year showed that Australia recorded a U.S. $400 million surplus. This is because the value of Indonesia's exports to Australia was worth U.S. $1.3 billion, while its imports from Australia were worth U.S. $1.7 billion. The next measure that the two sides should take is to create a balanced trade between the two countries.

Australia and Indonesia have long realized that the need to step up relations between the two countries is not only due to their geographical proximity. It is also mainly due to the fact that the two countries are holding several strategic positions either in the Asia-Pacific region, or at international forums.

However, when seen from a common perception based on their common interests, the two countries' strategic positions could be a source of potential conflicts in the region despite the great prospects for economic cooperation between them. Yet, we can overlook the factor of the strategic positions by giving heed to the logical saying that a close neighbor is better that a friend far away.

Still, on the matter of strategic positions, certain observers used to consider Indonesia as both a buffer and a bridge because of the strategic role it plays located between two continents. It is therefore appropriate for Indonesia and Australia to take full advantage of all aspects of life to develop harmonious relations based on mutual understanding of each other's values.

All this is reflected in the efforts exerted by the two countries to improve bilateral relations either at multilateral forums or by organizing several joint programs to reach a common position. The initial joint program on economic/trade promotion can later be extended to cultural, sports, and youth exchange programs, and others alike.

Indonesia and Australia will be able to take up constructive roles at the upcoming Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum to boost economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region. In this connection, it would be ideal for an Asia Pacific Business Network to be established.

We certainly hope that the improvement in the bilateral cooperation between Australia and Indonesia will not only remain at the common level of perception, but will, more importantly, grow to ensure the continuity of the cooperation so that more concrete ties can be realized.

Daily Views Impact of Yen, Dollar on Rupiah

BK1507124494 Jakarta SUARA PEMBARUAN in Indonesian 6 Jul 94 p 2

[Editorial: "The Impact of the Yen Appreciation on the U.S. Dollar"]

[Text] A prolonged trade surplus enjoyed by Japan in its trade with the United States and high interest rates in Japan are the main factors behind a weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Japanese yen in foreign exchange markets. The appreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar is a problem created by an alignment of the currencies of various countries with the U.S. dollar, which is an internationally used legal tender.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentson recently called on Japan and Germany to lower their bank interest rates in order to raise the value of the U.S. dollar, which continued to fall.

Last week, reports from Tokyo said that several G-7 [group of seven industrialized countries] central banks contributed U.S. $10 billion to help restore the value of the dollar against the yen. However, the dollar continued to weaken until it hit an all time low of 97.68 yen in Tokyo for the first time since World War II on Friday, 1 July.

We are also affected by the increase in the exchange rate of the yen against the dollar because the value of the Indonesian rupiah is also depreciating against the dollar. Data from the Statistics Bureau shows that during the first six-month period of 1994 (January-June), the rupiah's depreciation against the dollar reached 24 percent, an increase of .07 percent [figure as published] when compared with the same period in the previous year. The currency change may harm Indonesia because about 40 percent of the government's foreign debt stocks are denominated in the Japanese yen while the rest are denominated in other non-dollar foreign currencies.

Saleh Afiff, coordinating minister for economics, finance, and supervision of national development, said recently that Indonesia's total offshore borrowing has reached U.S. $90 billion (180 trillion rupiah), including 60 percent owed by the government and 40 percent by the private sector. In the meantime, almost all the foreign exchange earnings are in U.S. dollars.

Now the time has come for the government to resolve the problem of the impact on the rupiah brought about by the fluctuations in the foreign exchange market. We know that one of the reasons that makes Indonesia's economy appears unique is the government's adoption of a liberal foreign exchange flow system. This system provides an opportunity for a quick transfer of the capital and services that have flowed into the country depending on the existing needs and advantages seen by the capitalists and those offering the services. Indonesia has always recorded a huge deficit rather than a surplus in the transfer of goods overseas. This has been caused by non-factorial services such as the payment of interest and the transportation costs of importing and exporting goods, consultation services, and tourism.

Transportation of import and export goods, especially by sea, requires a substantial amount of funds to pay for the services. The situation becomes worse due to Indonesia's system of export trade that is based on the policy of free on board (FOB). In other words, the shipping services and insurance fees which must be paid in foreign currencies will definitely go to the foreign shipping companies and the foreign insurance agencies. The government's imposition of conditions on export credits has obviously led the foreign importers to resort to the services of their state-owned shipping fleet and insurance companies.

On the other hand, Indonesia's import trade is based on the cost, insurance, and freight system (CIF). This means that the managing, insurance, and transportation services are arranged by foreign exporters in accordance with the accord reached at the Freight Conference. Although the transportation risk is borne by the foreigners due to the existence of the FOB export system and the CIF import system, Indonesia does not earn any money from the charges for the services and has to pay for them in foreign currencies.

The surge in the currency alignment that is causing the U.S. dollar to depreciate against other foreign currencies has obviously had a negative impact on some types of services in Indonesia. In view of this, the time has come for the government to make fundamental changes to the FOB/CIF system for the transportation of goods so that the shipping services and the management of the insurance policy will be handled by our state-owned firms. Thus, we will also collect the foreign exchange earnings from the charges for services. Of course, this is not an easy thing to do because Indonesia has to be ready to provide the necessary facilities and the shipping fleet to the foreigners.

Indonesia must also make efforts to earn some foreign exchange in the yen currency when conducting international trade transactions, especially with Japan. This is because the government has to repay its debt to Japan in yen.

* GATT Reportedly To Benefit Agriculture

94SE0162C Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 9 Jun 94 p 11

[Text] Jakarta, 8 June, MERDEKA—Ibrahim Hasan, minister of state for food affairs and chairman of BULOG [Logistical Affairs Board], has said that the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) will benefit the developing countries, including Indonesia.

He said this in Jakarta on 8 June in answer to questions from reporters after opening a seminar on agricultural trade agreements and the role of state owned business enterprises after the completion of the Uruguay Round of GATT.

According to Ibrahim Hasan, with the completion of the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations a broader opportunity is open to agricultural commodities in the international market.

In this connection Minister Ibrahim Hasan said that there will be a broad opportunity to increase exports of a number of Indonesian agricultural products, such as rubber and food.

Indeed, according to the minister of food affairs, the further reduction of a variety of tariffs and subsidies in the developed countries, such as the United States, will encourage Indonesian agricultural commodities to be competitive and to meet competition from other countries in the international market.

The Indonesian Government itself wishes to continue to encourage Indonesian farmers to become aware that what they plant is no longer just for the domestic but also for the international market.

Asked about imports of rice, Minister Ibrahim Hasan admitted that in September about 1,000 tons of U. S. imported rice will arrive in Indonesia.

He said that this rice is only a test import of 10,000 tons of rice which it is planned to import from the U. S. under the "General Sales Management" (GSM) program, involving payments in installments over three years, using U. S. credit facilities.

Most of the rice, which is of good quality, will be sold to 373 restaurants.

Food Resiliency

Meanwhile, Beddu Amang, deputy chairman of BULOG, said on the same occasion that Indonesian agriculture is basically rather efficient, as proved by the ability of Indonesia to continue promoting and increasing the exports of agricultural products.

This shows that, in general, Indonesia is capable of competing in the international market, although at present there are still non tariff obstacles in the way.

He reminded his audience that, following the completion of the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations, the Indonesian agricultural sector can no longer be considered in a partial way but must be looked at in the framework of the efficient use of increasingly scarce resources.

The deputy chairman of BULOG, who is also general chairman of the Indonesian Agricultural Economy Association (PERBEPI), said that the function of Indonesian agriculture will continue to be based on its principal tasks, including providing food to the people, raw materials to industry, obtaining foreign exchange income, and creating jobs.

In this framework the concept of national food self-sufficiency must be aimed at promoting stable food resiliency from the point of view of availability and access to food required by the people and not limited to the overall ability to produce food.

According to Beddu Amang, to achieve this goal, food policy needs to be looked at in a context broader than agricultural development. It must increasingly be based on considerations of comparative and competitive advantage.

The seminar was attended by agricultural experts and representatives of concerned organizations, such as trade and agricultural groups, and the chiefs of Indonesian food deposit centers [DOLOG]. Elizabeth C. Shaffer spoke on state-owned business enterprises and GATT, and Christopher Carsen spoke on Indonesian agricultural commitments.

Habibie Stresses Nonpolitical Role of ICMI

BK1907034394 Jakarta THE INDONESIA TIMES in English 13 Jul 94 p 1

[Text] Medan—The Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals Association (ICMI) will never be turned into a political organization, its chairman B.J. Habibie [concurrently minister of state for research and technology] declared here Monday.

"That will never happen," he said in remarks at the opening of an ICMI meeting here with apparent reference to recent public criticism that his organization was more involved in practical politics than in pure intellectual activity.

He told the hundreds of ICMI members attending an "ICMI Socialization Forum for Western Sumatera" the fact that certain ICMI members were also active in the ruling Golkar [Functional Group] or other parties was "mere coincidence."

Regarding his position as deputy chairman in Golkar's Advisory Board, Habibie said the position had nothing to do whatsoever with ICMI.

"ICMI's main concern is with efforts at improving the quality of faith, minds, life, work, and performance of Indonesians," he said.

Military Stresses Openness With Responsibility

BK1907031194 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1606 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Jakarta, July 18 (ANTARA)—Indonesian Armed Forces (ABRI) Commander-in-Chief General Feisal Tanjung said Monday certain quarters in the country were at present still taking "openness" to mean freedom of expression without responsibility towards the interests of the public, state, and nation.

"We feel that in several cases certain parties have exploited the public's aspirations and hopes to create division and conflict," the general said in a message at the opening of an ABRI leadership meeting here.

The division and conflict aimed to bring about a change in the political system set up by the New Order on the basis of the Pancasila state ideology and the 1945 Constitution, he said.

"They also took issue with the dual role on the armed forces through a variety of methods," he added.

Gen. Tanjung said human rights had also been interpreted by certain quarters as total and unlimited individual freedom.

He said: "They always connect human rights issues with the alleged inability of the government and security apparatus to protect the people's basic rights."

The armed services chief said sharp differences between the developed and developing countries in the perception and implementation of human rights were causing disharmony in international relations.

"Some developed nations are advocating values incompatible with or even contrary to Pancasila which prescribes a system marked by the familial principle and mutual help," he said.

He noted proportionate with ABRI's success in playing its sociopolitical role, there had been criticisms of and negative sentiments towards the role and presence of the armed forces in the political field.

"We need not be worried (about the criticisms and sentiments), but we have to be able to respond to them with a cool head and an open heart," he said.

Tanjung said on the other hand armed forces members should keep exercising introspection and adjusting their constitutional political attitude.

He said the sociopolitical supervision carried out by the government to create and develop democracy based on Pancasila was often confronted with certain powers whose behavior tended to provoke national disintegration.

"In view of plurality of Indonesian society in terms of religion, ethnic background, and customs, we can expect such powers to emerge always," he said.

To face various challenges in the sociopolitical field, efforts have been made to step up the armed forces' role in the sociopolitical field through education or training at educational institutions or their respective units, he said.

Efforts to safeguard and strengthen the political system of Pancasila Democracy should be kept up and strengthened, Tanjung said.

"ABRI is committed to the increasing realization of Pancasila-based political life, order, and culture and the solidifying process of political communication within as well as between the political supra [as received] and infrastructures. [no end quotes as received]

Tanjung also said it was important that public participation in political life keeps on increasing so that an atmosphere of responsible openness would continue to develop.

The meeting of chiefs of armed forces units, departments, and agencies on Monday was to identify and make an inventory of the constraints the armed forces faced in implementing its tasks during 1993/94.

Among other top government officials to address the conference would be Defense and Security Minister Edi Sudrajat, Home Affairs Minister Yogie S.M., [and] State Minister for National Development and Planning/Chief of the National Development Planning Board Ginanjar Kartasasmita.

Laos

Meeting Held With Cambodian Mekong Committee

BK1607121994 Vientiane KPL in English 0906 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 16 (KPL)—The National Mekong Committees of the Lao PDR [People's Democratic Republic] and the Kingdom of Cambodia yesterday met here to discuss the International Mekong Committee's activities, especially those concerning the feasibility survey of the small, medium, and large hydropower construction projects.

Heading the two National Mekong Committees at the meeting were their respective presidents, Dr. Kithong Vongsai, who is also vice-president of the Lao Committee for Planning and Cooperation, and Ing Kiet, who is also Cambodian minister of public works.

The sides discussed the activities of the International Mekong Committee, focussing on the feasibility study of small, medium, and large hydropower construction projects. So far as the Lao PDR is concerned, there have been several private foreign firms and investors coming to sign memoranda of understanding and to inform the Lao Government of their intention to undertake the projects.

Dr. Kithong Vongsai told the Cambodian side that the Lao PDR always agrees that the Kingdom of Cambodia return to the International Mekong Committee. He also pointed to the use of the Mekong river water in both dry and rainy seasons and of this river tributaries, including the Tonle Sap lake, and important factors for cooperation in economic, trade and other areas with other nations in this region.

Both sides agreed to further strengthen their bilateral friendly relationship and cooperation.

The Cambodian National Mekong Committee's delegation arrived in the capital on July 15 and was scheduled to be here on a four-day working visit.

Border Security Talks Held With Thai Province

BK1607122194 Vientiane KPL in English 0924 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 16 (KPL)—The local level border security committees of Laos' Vientiane Province and Thailand's Loei Province had a meeting in Sanakham District, Vientiane Province.

The delegation of Vientiane Province was headed by Major Thongliam Chanthisak, acting governor of Sanakham District while the Loei delegation was led by At Wiluangkoun, acting governor of Chiang Khan District.

The two sides discussed and reviewed the implementation of the memorandum on security keeping along the border between Vientiane Province and Loei Province signed between the two provinces of Laos and Thailand on May 6, 1993.

The meeting highly valued the outcome of the implementation of the memorandum and described that the atmosphere of the ties of friendship between the two provinces has seen good improvement. However, some bad elements still do not abandon their acts of sabotage against the friendly relations between Laos and Thailand in general, and between the Provinces of Vientiane and Loei in particular.

The two sides jointly worked out lines and measures to make the border situation peaceful, and turn the common border between the two countries a border of lasting peace and friendship.

LPRP CC Delegation Returns From SRV

BK1607150194 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, the delegation of the Office of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee [LPRP CC], headed by Thongsavat Khaikhamphithoun, member of the LPRP CC and head of its office, ended a working visit to the SRV.

During its two-week stay in Vietnam, the delegation called on Dao Duy Tung, Political Bureau member and standing member of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee.

In addition, the LPRP CC Office delegation also held talks with the delegation of the Office of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee [CPV CC] to sign a memorandum on exchanging experience with one another. The two delegations then paid working visits together to Hanoi, Hue, Ho Chi Minh City, and a number of production establishments.

On hand at the Wattai Airport to welcome back the delegation were Leuan Sombounkhan, deputy chief of the LPRP CC Office, and a number of senior cadres. Buy Van Thanh, SRV ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, was also at the airport to welcome the delegation.

Philippine Foreign Secretary Plans To Visit

BK1807132394 Vientiane Vitthay ›u Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 1200 GMT 18 Ju› 94

[Text] On 17 July 1994, the Foreign Affairs Ministry issued an announcement. The announcement reads as follow:

In response to an invitation of His Excellency [H.E.] Somsavat Lengsavat, foreign affairs minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], H.E. Roberto Romulo, foreign affairs secretary of the Republic of Philippines, will pay an official friendship visit to the LPDR from 19 to 20 July 1994.

Lao Aviation Hires Additional Plane From PRC

BK1607121794 Vientiane KPL in English 0933 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 16 (KPL)—Lao Aviation has hired one more passenger plane Y-12 from a Chinese company Catik for a period of four months. The plane flew to the Wattai airport on July 11.

Lao Aviation disclosed that this plane was the third it had hired from this Chinese company to serve passenger transportation in the country and that in the beginning of 1995, three more Y-12 will be brought in with a hire contract already signed.

The sources said the move was designed to ease the congested air traffic (domestic lines), particularly the flights between such northern provinces as Oudomsai, Luang Namtha, Sayaboury, and Bokeo.

National Assembly Debates Draft Budget Bill

BK1607121194 Vientiane KPL in English 0901 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Vientiane, July 16 (KPL)—The National Assembly's fourth extraordinary session yesterday considered the budget bill, the last after the business and taxation bills considered in the last ten days of sitting.

Before the consideration on the bill started, National Assembly Vice-President Khambou Sounisai, who is head of the Law Commission, indicated to the session the importance of this budget bill. He said in the current circumstances, to ensure the management of the state budget according to the centralized uniform principle the state needs the budget bill. This bill determines some measures concerning the implementation of the budgets and the divided scope of authority and responsibility between the central and local levels. It also ensures the right and effective use of the budget fund to keep a balance between revenues and expenditures.

Khambou Sounisai said that the state budget reflects gradual independence and self-reliance in terms of finance which will attract foreign currencies to the country. This is in implementation of the open financial mechanism with both collective and decentralized finances to ensure a free and legal circulation.

In the past, he elaborated, the government has enforced a number of decrees concerning the state budget to ensure the successful implementation of the socioeconomic development policy and plan, the exploitation of revenue sources, the macroeconomic balance, the smoother implementation of the state budget. However, he said, in view of the reality those legal documents in force so far are still not complete enough to meet the need for the economic growth and the sound management of state and society, particularly the centralized financial management. That is why, he added, the budget bill should be formulated.

Yunnan, Lai Chau Delegations Visit Oudomsai

BK1607084694 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] On 11 July at the provincial meeting hall, the administrative committee of Oudomsai province met and held talks with a delegation of the Assistance Department of the PRC's Yunnan province to consult with one another on mutual cooperation and assistance, for example on the construction of the Nam Ko hydroelectric dam in Oudomsai province in accordance with an agreement reached by the governments of the two countries on 17 June 1994.

It was also reported that at the same time, the commander of the public security forces of Phong Saly province also met and held talks with a delegation of the public security forces of the SRV's Lai Chau province to exchange experience on the implementation of the agreement on mutual cooperation in security maintenance, reached by the two localities last year.

Philippines

Comments on Burma's ASEAN Membership

BK1907104094 Manila BUSINESS WORLD in English 14 Jul 94 p 12

[By Paul N. Villegas]

[Text] Foreign Affairs Secretary Roberto Romulo yesterday said Myanmar's [Burma's] possible membership to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was "too early" to consider, stressing that the matter has yet to be raised by the grouping's six members.

"Membership is decided on the basis of consensus within ASEAN, and the Philippines will take this into consideration," Mr. Romulo said.

The foreign affairs chief issued this statement as Myanmar's Prime Minister-in-exile Dr. Sein Win, a member of the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma, arrived in the country last Sunday as guest of the Partido Demokratiko Sosyalista ng Pilipinas [Philippines Social Democratic Party].

Mr. Romulo clarified that the exiled Burmese leader is not in the country for official talks with the Philippine Government.

Dr. Sein Win, who arrived with Burmese writer and scholar Harn Yawnghwe, talked to reporters Tuesday night at the Philippine Plaza and discussed at length his party's views on the situation in Myanmar, formerly Burma. He also talked about the regime of the ruling State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC).

During the press conference, Dr. Sein Win criticized ASEAN's constructive engagement policy on Myanmar saying this will only aggravate the internal problems of that country under the ruling military junta.

"In the near future, we will have another outbreak of violence like in 1988, which will definitely affect the stability of the region," Dr. Sein Win said. He was referring to a possible recurrence of the bloody demonstrations which took place in Yangoon in 1988.

He urged ASEAN not to accept information from the SLORC about Myanmar's political and economic reforms at face value.

"ASEAN should examine the problems more closely and work to bring about real solutions in Burma before it is too late," he added.

Mr. Yawnghwe cited the case of what the SLORC claims as Myanmar's 10.8 percent economic growth in 1992 to 1993 .

"A careful analysis will show that much of the growth is caused by an increase in government agricultural revenue through an adjustment of government controlled prices. In 1991 to 1992, Burma's economy grew by only 1.3 percent. This is more indicative of the real economy. Inflation is over 100 percent and the money supply has more than tripled since SLORC took over. Their open market economy is not really open," he said.

He added that most of the joint venture partnerships in Myanmar are handled by the military authorities in Yangoon instead of the private sector.

On the SLORC's on-going political reforms, the Burmese scholar described them as "superficial" and that it is a "serious mistake to think that given time, the problems will resolve themselves."

As this year's host of the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting [AMM], Thailand has invited Myanmar as its guest to the said meeting so as not to isolate that country and prevent it from disintegrating further. The ASEAN believes that its constructive engagement policy will help Myanmar develop its economy so that a democratic type of government can take place.

The United States, one of ASEAN's dialogue partners, recently expressed concern on Myanmar's attendance in the forthcoming AMM. It will be the first time Myanmar will participate in an ASEAN meeting.

Asked to comment on Myanmar's participation on the said meeting in Bangkok this July, Dr. Sein Win replied: "It is not the right time to invite them to the AMM. As a country, of course Myanmar would like to join ASEAN. But this military regime is searching for legitimacy. And so by inviting them it will give the SLORC the legitimacy they are looking for. This is not the solution. ASEAN should be more clear cut and tell the SLORC to institute genuine reforms first. Then ASEAN could think about inviting them later."

Instead, the self-exiled Burmese leader suggested the ASEAN initiate a dialogue among the ruling SLORC, the democracy movement headed by Nobel Peace Prize winner Aung San Suu Kyi, and the ethnic groups.

"We need a comprehensive political solution in Burma. ASEAN's famous consensus decision-making process is needed inside Burma. Without such consensus building in the country, nothing positive can come out of the current policies," he said.

As political and economic relations between Myanmar and ASEAN seems to be enhanced even further with Yangoon's participation in the AMM, the two Burmese appeared worried on how this will affect regional stability.

"The military has purchased more than $1 billion worth of arms and it is getting economic and military support from China. Because of this, Myanmar has practically shifted its foreign policy. Before, Myanmar was practically nonaligned and respects its neighbors. But now it is already a client state of China because of its relationship Beijing. [sentence as published] And China is building a military base south of Burma in the Indian Ocean. It is creating a military situation in Burma which we think will create tension in the region," Mr. Yawnghwe said.

The military junta was reported to have increased its armed forces complement from 100,000 in 1988 to 350,000 personnel this year.

Messrs. Sein Win and Yawnghwe are scheduled to depart for the United States and Canada, their temporary home base respectively, this weekend. During their stay here, the two met with former President Aquino where they talked about the situation in Myanmar and the condition of Aung San Suu Kyi who is currently under house arrest.

Asked to comment on their meeting with Mrs. Aquino, the two said: "She (Aquino) was trying to figure out how the struggle of Burma can be compared to that of the Philippines. She was very enthusiastic to see Burma become a democratic country. And she was really concerned about Aung San Suu Kyi's condition."

Military Said Ready To Protect Spratly Claims

BK1907034894 Manila BUSINESS WORLD in English 15 Jul 94 p 8

[Text] The Armed Forces of the Philippines [AFP] is ready to protect the country's claims on the Spratly Islands from five other claimants.

Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Arturo Enrile said yesterday the military is observing the present situation to confirm the alleged heightening of tension in the area being claimed by the Philippines, China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Malaysia, and Brunei.

"We will still defend it if our interest in the area is beleaguered," he said. He added, however, that the country's military capability may not be at par with its co-claimants. "We will defend with whatever we have. We will not just sit down and wait. We will fight if we are being trampled upon," Mr. Enrile said.

Earlier reports said the Vietnamese Government has established three lighthouses in Spratlys, one of which was said to be in the border of Kalayaan Group of Islands which was being claimed by the Philippines.

The chief of staff confirmed that several oil companies are eyeing the area being claimed by the country, but refused to comment on the reported oil exploration being done there.

The AFP has maintained one contingent force in the country's territory in Kalayaan Islands.

Support for Abu Sayyaf Group Confirmed

BK1607084894 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 13 Jul 94 pp 1, 13

[Text] Father Bernardo Blanco, who escaped to freedom after 48 days of captivity in the hands of the Abu Sayyaf in Basilan last year, yesterday confirmed reports that Muslim extremists were receiving support and getting instructions from foreign Islamic missionaries in Mindanao.

"If they (the foreigners) tell them (the Abu Sayyaf) to kidnap, they kidnap, if they order them to kill, they kill," the 66-year-old Claretian missionary told the INQUIRER.

The Spanish priest also said his captors told him that they were receiving funds, weapons, and religious reading materials from abroad.

As this developed, the Abu Sayyaf has reportedly agreed to release Fr. Cirilo (not Cerilo as earlier reported) Nacorda this week.

The extremists have demanded P500,000 [Philippine pesos] from the government emissaries who are negotiating for his freedom, a source close to the talks said. They previously asked for a P3 million ransom, but later reduced it to P1 million.

Nacorda was seized in Isabela, Basilan, on 8 June. He was the parish priest of Barangay [village] Matarling.

The Iranian and Jordanian Embassies, meanwhile, sought the release of their nationals who were arrested in Zamboanga City on suspicion that they were supporting the Abu Sayyaf.

The two embassies complained that those arrested were actually being held for possible violation of immigration laws, and that there was no evidence to link them to terrorist groups.

They said the arrests were causing panic among their nationals in Mindanao and elsewhere in the country.

But Immigration Commissioner Zafiro Respicio defended the arrests, saying the embassies have no control over the movements of their nationals and could not rule out their involvement with terrorists in Mindanao.

Instead of "complaining too early," Respicio said, the embassy officials should let the military and immigration agents complete their investigation.

The crackdown on suspicious foreigners in Mindanao was prompted by military intelligence reports that members of radical groups in Islamic countries were supporting local terrorists.

Immigration agents arrested two Jordanians, a Pakistani, and an Iranian in Zamboanga City last week. They also arrested two Egyptians, who were released immediately after the Egyptian Embassy said they were legally working in Mindanao as teachers.

Defense Secretary Renato de Villa admitted that authorities had no evidence linking foreigners to the Abu Sayyaf.

"We do not have any specific evidence or material that will reveal to us the nature of their participation, if any," he told Malacanang [presidential office] reporters.

But Gen. Arturo Enrile, Armed Forces chief of staff, said the ongoing surveillance, arrest and detention of suspected Abu Sayyaf supporters were part of the government's campaign to curb terrorism in Mindanao.

"I think it's normal for any country to check on foreigners who may be involved in activities other than legitimate activities," Enrile told newsmen.

"They have a Muslim missionary there with them," Blanco said of his captors. "I heard them talking about Pakistanis."

He also said his captors were "obeying" orders from the foreign missionaries.

A member of the Claretian Missionary Fathers, Blanco served in the towns of Maluso and Lantawan, Basilan, until his abduction on 18 March 1993. After his escape, he went home to Spain but came back to the country early this year.

He is now teaching Ethics and Philosophy to seminarians at the Claret Formation House in Teachers Village, Diliman, Quezon City.

"They were having radio contacts with (the foreigners) nightly ... from 9 to 10 in the evening. Everybody was paying attention to them when they talk," Blanco said.

He said the foreigners could be talking to his captors from Basilan as the radio signal was clear, adding that they were talking in Tausug and never in English.

Blanco, however, stressed that his captors never told him whether it was the foreigners who were leading them in the bid to turn Mindanao into an Islamic state.

"But even if (the Abu Sayyaf) will not tell this to me, I know in reality that they (the foreigners) were the ones instigating, leading the Abu Sayyaf to kidnap Christians," he said.

Blanco said his captors told him that they were receiving funds from abroad, without telling him from what country.

They told him, however, that they were receiving M-16 rifles and other weapons from Libya, Blanco said.

"Pumpboats continually arrive here from Malaysia, bringing guns and ammunition," he said, adding that during his captivity, the Abu Sayyaf were talking about the arrival of 300 high-powered firearms, including 105-mm mortars, from abroad.

Blanco said the Abu Sayyaf could also be receiving help from Iran, adding that he noticed voluminous reading materials from that country in the camp where he was staying.

Some of his captors even asked him to translate into the local dialect an English book entitled "Questions and Answers About the Islamic Republic of Iran."

Claretian missionaries were in Basilan and other Muslim-dominated areas in Mindanao as early as 1974 to help Muslims displaced by the raging war between the government and the Moro National Liberation Front.

Blanco said that until the foreign Muslim missionaries came, he had no problem with the Yakan and Tausug residents in his jurisdiction.

"They were very respectful to me. They offered me Coke and told me about how Muslims and Christians are one under one God," he said.

But with the arrival of foreign Islamic missionaries about one-and-a-half years ago, he said, kidnappings started to occur in Basilan.

"That is why if there is any group who should be blamed for instigating the kidnappings, it should be the outsiders and not the people of Basilan," he said.

Manila Reduces Club Debts for Rescheduling

BK1507125894 Manila BUSINESS WORLD in English 13 Jul 94 pp 1, 5

[By Sheila A. Samonte]

[Text] In a confidence-building act, the Ramos Government has announced its decision to further downscale to $469 million the amount of maturing obligations that it will negotiate under a fifth rescheduling agreement with the Paris Club this 19 July.

The amount of the official request is about 4 percent lower than the $488 million finance officials indicated to the Paris Club last 29 June.

The Paris Club is an elite group of 14 creditor nations led by the United States, Japan, and the European Community. The country's Paris Club obligations accounted for about 35 percent of the country's $34 billion external debt this year. Government has allocated about 40 percent of its total obligation budget to debt service to the tune of P117.8 billion [Philippine pesos]. Of this, P68.7 billion will go to domestic creditors and P49 billion to external creditors, including bilateral lenders belonging to the Paris Club.

Healthy Reserves

Finance Secretary Roberto F. de Ocampo pointed out that the downscaling of its request comes in the wake of the country's improved political and economic situations resulting in a healthy international reserve position which stood at $7.521 billion as of 5 July.

The move will also enable the country to veer away from "exceptional balance-of-payments financial support" from official creditors in favor of capital investment inflows.

The amount will cover the country's financing gaps over the next two years which involves maturing Paris Club obligations falling due from 1 July this year to 31 December 1995.

Government has also decided not to request for a rescheduling of debts maturing in 1996 and 1997, "even though the Philippines would still be eligible for such as its three-year program with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) would still be in place at that time," Mr. de Ocampo said.

In addition, previously rescheduled debt amounting to $759 million (including principal and interest) will also be excluded from the request as was done in the Paris Club accord forged in 1991.

Mr. de Ocampo, who characterized the new tack as an "exit-rescheduling," said the move is aimed at accelerating the country's full graduation from a rescheduling country "started at the definitive restructuring of its commercial bank debt under the Brady Plan in 1992 and its reentry into the international bond markets last year."

Apart from the positive signals it will send to the international community, the move is also envisioned to arrest the artificial strengthening of the peso which has been rendering local exports uncompetitive.

The rescheduling deal involves the deferment of both principal and interest payments on maturing debts for a maximum of 10 years and stretches out the repayment period up to 20 years.

Maturing government obligations with Paris Club creditors from April to December last year amounted to about $980 million. A rescheduled payment would have paved the way for a higher net resource transfer of $1.66 billion in 1993.

With the scheduled payment of another $1.1 billion falling due this year, bank economists have anticipated this would exacerbate the country's present gross international reserves level.

Since the financial crisis in the early 1980s, the country has already negotiated for restructuring agreements for maturing loans with the Paris Club. Government thus far has had four rounds of debt rescheduling with the Paris Club.

Mr. de Ocampo will head the Philippine negotiating panel for the Paris Club, preceding the Consultative Group meeting cum pledging session on 21 to 22 July where about $2 billion in official development assistance are being eyed.

Joining the finance chief are Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas [Central Bank of the Philippines] Governor Gabriel C. Singson and Finance Undersecretary Romeo L. Bernardo.

General: Air Force Has 'Zero' Capability

BK1907065094 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 15 Jul 94 p 16

[Text] Cebu City—The Philippine Air Force (PAF) has zero capability as far as air defense is concerned. This was revealed by Brig. Gen. Leo L. Oligario, commander of the 220th Airlift Wing and chief of the 2d Air Division at Mactan Air Base in Lapu-lapu City. Oligario said the components of air defense are radar, communication, fighter planes, and missiles. The Air Force has none of these, he said.

In the modernization plan, the Air Force has approved the plan to buy at least 18 modern fighter planes, which is equivalent to one squadron. But the Air Force cannot implement the plan because Congress did not allocate funds for the purpose. "The result," Oligario said, "is zero air defense capability." He said Congress should do something about it before it's too late.

Oligario led the rescue team using C-130 planes that evacuated Filipino overseas contract workers from war-torn Yemen.

PAL To Commence Davao-Hong Kong Flight

BK1907035394 Quezon City MALAYA in English 15 Jul 94 p 9

[Text] Philippine Airlines [PAL] will fly twice weekly Davao-Hong Kong via Cebu service beginning 27 July. The new one-plane service, using PAL's 246-passenger A300 aircraft, departs Davao every Wednesday and Saturday at 7:40 AM. After a one-hour stop at Cebu, PR302 arrives at Hong Kong by noon. The aircraft will originate from Manila on the regular Davao flight departing at 4:30 AM. It leaves Hong Kong at 1 PM back for Cebu and Davao.

PAL is also increasing the Manila-Davao-Cebu-Manila flight to 99 twice a week, and rescheduling the Manila-Cebu-Davao-Manila run to connect with the new service. These also take effect on 27 July.

President Ramos Inaugurates Power Projects

BK1807063994 Quezon City Radio Filipinas in English 0230 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] President Ramos has inaugurated three power projects which he said signals the end of the energy crisis in Mindanao. The three power projects have a total capacity of 160 megawatts.

The president also announced plans to set up a Philippine national electric superhighway to transmit excess power from the Palimpinon Complex in the Visayas to Luzon.

Symbolically inaugurated by the president in Malacanang [presidential office] were the 100-megawatt power barge in Makaw, Davao; the 40-megawatt Unit I [Roman numeral one] of the Ago Hydroelectric Project in Marawi City; and the 20-megawatt Palimpinon II [Roman numeral two] Geothermal Project in Negros Oriental.

Thailand

Prasong Notes Slow ASEAN Progress

BK1907114494 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 0000 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] The ASEAN ministerial meeting will be held on 22-27 July. Despite the long economic, social, and cultural cooperation among member nations, no concrete success has been achieved by the group. Foreign Minister Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri, in his capacity as chairman of the ASEAN ministerial meeting, noted that there has been no concrete success made by the ASEAN which groups Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Brunei, despite a long cooperation of 27 years.

He said an obstacle to this could come from the fact that members have similar products and compete among themselves in trade. There should be a designation of producing countries and the countries that import the products to plan bigger successes for the group. He said that different political conditions could also be another factor for slow progress in cooperation. Squadron Leader Prasong said that the establishment of the ASEAN Free Trade Area [AFTA], with an aim on tariff reduction among member countries, would promote cooperation and settle existing conflicts among member countries. He expected that the AFTA scheme would materialize within 10 years.

Reportage on Regional Human Rights Meeting

Organizers Vow To Defy Government

BK1907112694 Bangkok THE NATION in English 19 Jul 94 pp A1, A4

[Text] Organizers of a regional human rights seminar here declared yesterday they will defy authorities' attempts to block foreign participation.

"If (foreign participants) are arrested, the whole world will know what kind of human rights stand Thailand has," said Phairot Phonphet, a representative of the Coordinating Committee of Human Rights Organizations in Thailand (CCHROT) which co-organized the human rights seminar coinciding with the annual Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) foreign ministers meeting.

He accused the Thai government of bowing to pressure from neighbouring countries by banning foreign human rights activists from attending the seminar, which is scheduled for 20-25 July. The questions of East Timor and human rights abuses in Burma are expected to be highlights of the seminar.

Phairot was responding to a threat issued by Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri that members of foreign non-governmental organizations (NGOs) entering Thailand for the seminar will be arrested if they don't apply for permission 30 days in advance.

Prasong said the Labor Ministry is empowered to oversee NGOs under a law which stipulates that members of foreign NGOs who want to enter Thailand or hold any activity must apply 30 days in advance.

"If they do not apply for permission, police can arrest them because they're violating Thai law," Prasong said.

Prasong was commenting on calls from pro-democracy organizations and NGOs for the government to review its restrictions on the human rights seminar and its ban on 11 East Timorese activists who had planned to attend.

Organizers yesterday insisted on going ahead with the conference even though they are still searching for a new venue after authorities denied them the use of the state-run Chulalongkon University.

Prasong said he had briefed Prime Minister Chuan Likphai who agrees with the Foreign Ministry's stand on the issue. He said the Foreign Ministry and the Labour Ministry had agreed that Thailand may be adversely affected if foreign NGOs take part in the conference.

"We know the importance of human rights, but that must be viewed within the scope of the law. We cannot act without considering the country's interests," Prasong said.

"ASEAN has unanimously resolved not to intervene in the East Timor issue. Thailand has acted in line with the ASEAN resolution. We will not allow them to use our country as a venue to attack our neighbouring countries."

He said the Foreign and Labor ministries have "appropriate reasons" for banning the conference and will reveal them later to the public. He said those holding the conference should give priority to the country's interests.

"The conference will affect relations between Thailand and Indonesia. We have a lot of bilateral trade and investment with Indonesia."

Labor Minister Phaithun Kaeothong said he didn't know about the ban on the conference. He said the issue is the responsibility of the Foreign Ministry, not his ministry.

Deputy Prime Minister Suphachai Phanitchpak said Thailand shouldn't get involved in other countries' internal affairs. Thailand gives priority to human rights, but must respect Indonesia, he said.

"It's not right if we act on human rights but cause trouble for other people. We have to have relations with neighbouring and ASEAN countries. We shouldn't do anything that will affect those relations."

Army Commander Wimon Wongwanit said it's not right to allow student activists from other countries to make trouble in Thailand, and that Thai people shouldn't support them.

He said certain people had urged other countries to denounce Thailand for human rights violations. Those people shouldn't try to cause a rift in the country, he said.

"We will not interfere in other countries' internal affairs. This is our stand."

Krasae Chanawong, chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, said the controversial conference shouldn't be held at the same time as the ASEAN ministerial meeting scheduled for July 22-28. "It's not right if the government allows people to criticize ASEAN countries during the meeting," he said.

Representatives of the CCHROT, including Phairot and Bunthaen Tansuthecpwirawong, insisted at a press conference that the East Timor issue will be discussed at the seminar, but will not be a major topic.

He said participants in the ASEAN meeting will discuss economics "but they will ignore human rights. The Thai government has invited countries that violate human rights to the ASEAN meeting. That can be interpreted to mean the government doesn't promote human rights," he said.

Phairot said the government is discriminating against his group. He said Thailand allowed Nobel peace prize laureates, including the Dalai Lama, to campaign for human rights in Burma from the Thai soil two years ago.

He said his organization can hold the conference without applying 30 days in advance for permission because it's not a foreign body.

"The conference will go on. If we can't find a venue, we may use a hotel," he said.

Thirty representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore will join the conference as well as observers from South Korea, New Zealand, and Japan, he said.

The organization has held human rights conferences on several occasions, and never applied for permission from the government.

'Obstructing' Criticized

BK1707114894 Bangkok THE SUNDAY POST in English 17 Jul 94 p 22

[Editorial: "Restrictions Show Ambiguous Stand on Human Rights"]

[Text] It was another setback for the human rights movement in this country. The Chuan Government on Friday decided to impose restrictions on a planned conference on human rights and development to be held in Bangkok on July 19-25 by the Southeast Asian Human Rights Network (Seanet).

The decision came in the wake of reports that international non- governmental organisations [NGO's] may try to use Bangkok as a venue to publicise the problems of human rights violations in countries such as Burma and Indonesia while the Asean foreign ministers are meeting here.

At a joint meeting of the ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs, Education, Labour and Welfare and the National Security Council on Friday, it was agreed that the participation of foreign NGO members at meetings requires an official work permit.

This means that each meeting participant will be required to apply for a work permit at least 30 days in advance, failing which they will be considered as violating the labour law.

According to sources at the meeting, Seanet was targeted because the gathering's main discussion topic will touch on problems in East Timor.

The meeting feared that the group may use Thailand as a venue to criticise Indonesia's handling of last Thursday's clashes between East Timorese youths and Indonesian security forces. The conference, it said, may hurt the good diplomatic relations between Thailand and Indonesia.

This reasoning cannot go unchallenged.

For a start, one might wonder about the "good diplomatic relations" between the two countries if they can be threatened by human rights groups.

Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri argued that some problems were inappropriate to discuss in Bangkok because they might lead to Thailand's becoming involved in other countries' problems. But human rights was one of the topics discussed at the Asean ministerial meeting in Singapore last year. In fact, the Asean ministers issued a joint statement voicing the possibility of a future human rights system for the region.

The claim by some Asean officials that human rights are merely the internal affairs of a state runs counter to the universal principle that human rights are matters of international concern.

In a world that is becoming increasingly one through new communications technology, freedom of expression is indivisible. When freedom is stifled anywhere, it restricts access of the public everywhere to full knowledge of events.

The sad truth is that Asean's own human rights record is questionable. State control of information and violations of civil and political rights have been recorded in some member countries. How can the Chuan Government explain its action to the Thai public who have long fought against government censorship of newspapers, and now enjoy probably the freest Press in Asia?

If the Government's intention was to ensure peace and orderliness during the Asean meeting on July 22-28, then the move against Seanet was self-defeating. The only threat to peace will not come from the human rights group, but the possible outrage over the Government's own action.

The Coordinating Committee on Human Rights Organisations (CCHRO), an umbrella body of human rights organisations in Thailand, issued a statement on Friday voicing "regret and sorrow" about the action of an elected government".

In the CCHRO's view, the Chuan Government's move against international NGOs was discriminatory and violated the International Convention on Human Rights. The foreign participants are coming here as guests of the Seanet's organizing committee in the same manner as participants who are guests of the Thai Government. They are not coming here to earn money.

"The Government allowed Nobel Prize laureates to come to Thailand to call for peace, human rights and democracy in Burma. Why this time is the Government obstructing the NGO seminar? it asked.

The question must be answered by the Government.

At the international conference on human rights in Vienna in June last year, the Chuan administration pledged its cooperation to non-governmental organizations in the promotion of human rights. Now is the time for the government to make good its promise.

Viewed by Deputy Foreign Minister

BK1607164194 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Surin Phitsuwan has commented on the plan of human rights organizations to hold a panel discussion in Thailand on political issues while the ASEAN foreign ministers meeting is taking place. He said that although Thailand respects human rights like other civilized countries, it does not encourage any organization to use Thailand as a venue to carry out political debate which could affect good relations with other countries.

[Begin recording] [Surin] The foreign organizations seeking to hold a meeting in Thailand must comply with Thai law. I believe the law says that permission to hold a meeting must be sought 30 days in advance. Without such a regulation foreign organizations, regardless of their status, could exploit Thailand to hold a conference or whatever to discuss matters which could impact on the good relations or goodwill Thailand has with other countries.

On issues for which other channels are already being used, such as the East Timor issue, which the United Nations and Indonesia are already in process of discussing, the holding of a major international meeting in Thailand should not be exploited to criticize a friend of Thailand. We want to preserve good feelings. In any event, the framework of our law must be observed.

[correspondent indistinct]

[Surin] We must comply with our law. There is no problem if the law is complied with. We must consider the relations with and feelings of our friend, with whom we have mutual interests in many areas. We support human rights. However, it is not right to deliberately use our country as a venue—which would affect our meeting—if there is already a forum to speak on such as issue as the East Timor question, which the United Nations is already discussing and on which Thailand is supporting the UN process. [end recording]

Cambodian Government Said Preparing Offensive

BK1707111994 Bangkok SIAM POST in Thai 17 Jul 94 pp 1, 8

[Text] According to a military source, the Cambodian Government has instructed its armed forces to prepare for a major offensive against the Khmer Rouge during the upcoming dry season beginning in October. Jet fighters, helicopters, and tanks will be used during this suppression operation. Meanwhile, the Phnom Penh government has already dispatched two batches of soldiers for military training in an ASEAN country. The source, a military officer, said he believes the Phnom Penh government's suppression operation against the Khmer Rouge will receive assistance from the free world through an ASEAN country. Vietnam may also participate in the operation.

The Khmer Rouge, for their part, are reportedly preparing to deal with this massive offensive. People have been evacuated from Pailin township and resettled in jungle areas along the Thai border.

The military officer predicted that fighting between the Phnom Penh government troops and the Khmer Rouge will be more gruesome than ever before.

As for the Thai side, village heads along the Cambodian border have instructed villagers to paint the Thai national flag on the roofs of their houses to prevent Cambodian warplanes from flying into Thai territory.

Villagers Reportedly Taken by Khmer Bandits

BK1507151094 Bangkok Thai Color Television Channel 9 in Thai 1200 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] At about 2100 yesterday unit 26 of the Thai rangers in Ban Kruat District, Buriram Province received a report from Sing Sisawat, a Ban Kruat resident, that seven armed Cambodian bandits had crossed the border to seize eight Thai villagers and take them to Cambodia. The Thai rangers and soldiers of the Suranari Force formed a unit to track down the bandits. Lom

Phosan, one of those taken by the Cambodian bandits, subsequently escaped his captors. At about 1300 today a member of the tracking team stepped on a landmine and lost his leg. He has been taken to hospital. Further developments regarding this incident will be reported later.

[Hong Kong AFP in English dateline Bangkok at 1407 GMT on 15 July adds the following: Thai soldiers have freed eight villagers kidnapped for ransom by Cambodian bandits along Thailand's border with Cambodia, Bangkok television reported Friday night.

It said some 50 army rangers pursued the bandits, believed to be Khmer Rouge guerrillas, after they kidnapped the Thais from a village in northeastern Buriram province.

The soldiers engaged in a 10-minute firefight with the bandits before freeing the villagers, the report said. It did not say if anyone was injured in the shootout, but one Thai soldier who later stepped on a mine lost a foot and was being treated at a local hospital.]

Fleeing Burmese Said Trapped at Border

BK1707103694 Bangkok THE SUNDAY NATION in English 17 Jul 94 p A2

[By Yindi Loetcharoenchok]

[Text] Thousands of Burmese villagers have been forced to leave their homes by what social and aid workers say is a "new form of systematic harassment" by Burmese authorities.

The fugitives, mostly Karen villagers from Hlaingbwe township on the Salween River, are barred by Thai authorities from crossing the Moei River into refugee camps in Thailand, and are stranded in a camp on the Burmese side. Only refugees fleeing actual fighting are allowed into Thailand.

Foreign visitors, aid workers and members of ethnic refugee committees who have visited and interviewed the refugees said the situation in the Klay Muh Ta camp is "very grave" and "getting worse".

They said there are about 5,000 refugees in the camp and they are suffering from malnutrition and starvation.

"The level of malnutrition is noticeable. People are quite shocked to see starving babies," said one foreign visitor, who requested anonymity.

While previous exoduses have been caused mainly by the annual threat of dry-season clashes between the Burma Army and various armed ethnic groups, the present migration, which began around April this year, points to insecurity resulting from a different form of government coercion and harassment.

Previous arrivals were mainly young people who had fled individually, but the trend shows that villages around Hlaingbwe have emptied and whole families have moved towards the Thai-Burmese border, according to aid workers.

They described the situation as "a massive dislocation of people".

Most of the refugees give similar accounts of harassment by Burmese authorities.

They said the Burmese military insists that each village fill a labour quota each month to work as porters or on construction projects. The only way to avoid the labour gangs was to pay a compulsory fine which was increased each month.

They said the officials really only want the money, and each month they demand a higher payment until eventually entire villages are impoverished and left with no option but to pack up and flee.

This harassment is continuing and many more villagers are heading for the Thai-Burmese border, according to interviews given by the refugees.

An aid worker told The NATION the situation was "a big worry to us" as it posed two major problems: Burmese refugees in Thailand being repatriated to camps in Burma, and restrictions on aid agencies providing food and other humanitarian assistance to the returnees.

There is no official agreement on cross-border humanitarian assistance between Burma and Thailand.

Aid workers warned that if the harassment continues, the Karen refugee committee might be forced to open more refugee camps inside Burma.

They described the new arrivals as being in the same situation as those who previously crossed the border into camps in Thailand. One aid worker said there was an urgent need to open up a "humanitarian or crossborder corridor" so that assistance could be channelled to displaced people in Burma.

The worker described the situation as an economic disaster. He said the way of life of entire families had been disrupted to the extent they had no choice but to live on assistance from non-governmental organizations.

The worker described the situation in Burma as "indiscriminate harassment" by the Rangoon authorities.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees last month said the 70,000-plus Burmese refugees in Thailand should be repatriated only after agreement was reached between Burmese authorities and "the various groups concerned which would ensure the voluntary repatriation of the refugees under conditions of safety and dignity to their country of origin".

The Burmese junta in a letter to The NATION, however, described the refugees as "illegal entrants" who "cross the border illegally under the pretext of persecution by the Myanmar (Burmese) government".

The situation with the Karens is similar to that in Burma's southern Mon State where thousands of Mon people have fled forced labour camps set up by the military for the construction of the Ye-Tavoy railroad to the Thai-Burmese border.

Suphachai Discusses Relations With China

BK1607164394 Bangkok XING XIAN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 94 p 13

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Suphachai Phanitchaphak said that Thailand was expanding its economic relations with China and would push for Asia's role in global economic activities.

Suphachai said that Thailand would try its best to maintain economic relations with China, such as in its participation in the Mekong River basin development project, construction of highways linking the two countries, and the establishment of Thai industrial estates in China.

Thailand also supports China playing an active role in international trade organizations. He said that this is part of efforts to promote Asia's role in international trade activities.

The economy of Asia has become more important in the world and it has also played an important role in international financial organizations.

He said that Japan should play an active role in international organizations, including the World Bank. It is inappropriate to let the United States dominate these organizations.

Bank, Egat To Invest in Lao Lignite Plant

BK1607120194 Bangkok THE NATION in English 16 Jul 94 pp B1, B2

[Text] Krung Thai Bank Plc and the Electricity Generating Co (EGCO) have agreed in principle to jointly invest in a lignite-fire power development project in Laos with the Thai-Laos Lignite Co (TLL) of the Chin Teik Brothers Group.

Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (Egat) General Manager, Sombun Manenawa, yesterday announced the state utility will start the first round of talks with the lignite power developer on 29 July. Earlier, Egat held talks with the other three power developers in Laos to import electricity to Thailand from the projects.

Phanlop Krairoek, Chief adviser of TLL, said there are many investors interested in jointly investing with the company but for now the investors will be limited to Krung Thai Bank and EGCO.

The project is comprised of two parts. The first part is the mine development, which is undertaken by the Hong Sa Lignite Co-joint venture, between TLL and the Laotian government (25 per cent). The second part is the power plant project, which is a joint venture company that will be set up at the next stage.

The Hong Sa power project will require an investment of Bt25 billion while the mine development cost will be around Bt2.5-3 billion, Phanlop said.

He said one of the main issues TLL expects to talk with Egat about is the transmission line route for the transport of electricity from the project to the Egat grid in Thailand. Because of a required huge investment in the transmission line by the developer and Egat, the transmission line issue will determine the economical feasibility of the Hong Sa power project.

One of the possible routes is for the transmission line to run 250 km from the project site at Hong Sa to Thailand border at Ta Li, Loei province.

Phanlop said the difference between the Hong Sa project and the other power projects in Laos is that Hong Sa, as a lignite-fired plant, would be able to run on a 24hour basis for Egat. The other three power projects are hydropower plants which are dependent on water flow.

"We already have (lignite) reserves and we do not have to depend on natural resources," he said.

Phanlop said next month the German-based Laubag Co will send its engineers to assess the lignite reserves to TLL. However, he said the trend is that there will be enough lignite recoverable reserves to supply its planned 600 Megawatt power plant there for more than 30 years. "And," he added, "it is a high possibility that the source will be sufficient for a 1200 MW power plant."

An early assessment found there is 220 million tonnes of lignite reserves in a six square kilometre exploration area at the Hong Sa mine. The company got concessions from the Lao government covering an area of 60 square kilometres.

The American investment Bank Morgan Stanley, is the financial adviser of the project while Electro Watt of Switzerland is its power plant project adviser.

Australia Warned About 'Inconsistent' Approach

LD1907081694 Melbourne Radio Australia in English 0700 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Thailand has warned Australia that its relations with Asian nations could suffer over an inconsistent approach to trade and human rights issues. The warning was issued ahead of this week's meeting in Bangkok of foreign ministers from the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

From Bangkok Evan Williams reports: Thailand's deputy foreign minister, Surin Phitsuwan, warns Australia is at risk of being seen to apply different pressure on different countries according to its commercial interests in those nations. He refused to name countries but says a perceived inconsistent approach raises questions about Australia's motives and could even leave Asian leaders with a feeling Australia is trying to exploit or divide them for its own gain.

Asian nations are often accused of double standards but ASEAN leaders maintain their approach to regional human rights and trade is open and consistent.

Prime Minister Plans To Visit Canada

BK1907085694 Bangkok THE NATION in English 19 Jul 94 p B1

[Text] Prime Minister Chuan Likphai is scheduled to visit Canada from September 28 to October 6 on an official trip to tighten economic ties.

Thailand and Canada have had bilateral trade agreements since 1969, before they signed the economic cooperation trade agreement in 1988.

Under the agreement, Thailand exported textiles and apparels to Canada for the first time in December 1978, and the second and third trade agreements took effect from Jan 1987-December 1991. The agreement can be extended on an annual basis.

Thai economic counsellor Wira Bunsi in Ottawa pointed out that the bilateral trade agreement between the United States and Canada might turn out to become barriers against Thai imports. Moreover, the Canadian officials might possibly set the quota for active Thai exports such as textile and apparel in the future.

Canadian officials have currently collected the anti-dumping tax on the photo album and carbon steel welded pipe out of allegations that Thai producers sold the products at unrealistically low prices.

Vietnam

Nguyen Manh Cam To Attend ASEAN Meeting

BK1707121894 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam will attend the regular conference of the foreign ministers of the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the regional forum on security. The visit is made at the invitation of Thai Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri. The annual foreign ministerial conference will be held in Bangkok from 22-23 July. This is the second time Vietnam attends this kind of conference as an observer. On 27 July, the Vietnamese diplomat will attend the regional forum on security as one of the founders of the forum. The theme the forum will focus on is the regional security situation in Asia and the Pacific, challenges and opportunities, the possibility for the implementation of measures to gain credibility in the preventive diplomatic framework. [sentence as heard]

Official on Cooperation With EU, China, Russia

BR1807124094 Brussels LA LIBRE BELGIQUE in French 15 Jul 94 p 4

[Interview with Vietnamese General Vo Nguyen Giap by Michel Rosten in Brussels; date not given: "General Giap's Strategy: Peace and Friendship"—first paragraph is LA LIBRE BELGIQUE introduction]

[Text] General Vo Nguyen Giap, who will go down as one of the great strategists of the century, has devoted his life to the independence of Vietnam. The victor of Dien Bien Phu and commander of the Tet offensive (end January 1968), has not held an official position in Hanoi since 1991. On Monday [11 July] he arrived in Brussels on a private visit. He met with [Foreign Minister] Willy Claes, lunched with [Foreign Trade Minister] Robert Urbain at the invitation of the Belgian Foreign Trade Office, and visited Gent and Antwerp. At the end of his stay, he will leave for Cuba. He agreed to give an interview, in polished French, to LA LIBRE BELGIQUE.

[Rosten] At a news conference you gave at the beginning of May in Hanoi, you spoke of the importance of the dollar: "We need the dollar like we need experience and foreign technology." Is this pragmatic discourse now understood by the Vietnamese authorities?

[Giap] First, I should say that I am not a "pragmatist," simply a supporter of the "doi moi" policy (LA LIBRE BELGIQUE editor's note: the "renewal" policy started in 1987) which consists of making the transition from a policy of planning to a free-market policy controlled by the government. We would like man's discoveries, that have served in the development of positive forces, to apply not just to the capitalist world but also to the socialist world. We must therefore activate our economy and open the door for the development of our production and profit more from outside assistance, while keeping the same aims, namely national independence and the development of socialism. To date, this policy of renewal has been a success. However, this is only the start. We still have a lot of problems to overcome through our own strength and with the help of friendly countries.

[Rosten] The help you are asking for could come, first and foremost, from the United States, with which you have been at war. This is a very complicated situation, is it not?

[Giap] Remember that, during a war, two sides fight each other. In peacetime, however, there is nothing to stop us becoming friends again. Thus, it is not a problem for us to use the help proffered by countries which, at one time or another, were our enemies. We have to practice a multilateral policy with all the states prepared to establish friendly relations with us on the basis of complete equality and mutual respect.

[Rosten] One month ago, your prime minister was in Moscow. The cooperation agreements proved difficult to conclude. Moreover, Russia still has a major naval base in Vietnam. How do you view the future of these bilateral relations?

[Giap] I am not a foreign minister. I do not want to talk about things like that.

[Rosten] But, as former defense minister, the naval base...

[Giap] I am no longer the defense minister. Now it is peacetime.

[Rosten] In the Asian context, are you again counting on close collaboration with China (despite the border conflict at the end of the 1970's), or are you thinking of turning to other partners in southeast Asia or Japan?

[Giap] We have adopted a multilateral policy and we consider all countries as being on an equal footing. Where China is concerned, and the Chinese have been helping us for some years, our relations are improving and will continue to improve. Sometimes the sky is full of dark clouds, but they always disperse. Similarly, the friendship between China and Vietnam will always remain...

[Rosten] What perspectives do you see in the relations between your country and the European Union (EU)?

[Giap] The international economy now operates on a global scale, and we believe that everyone will win by establishing closer and deeper ties. We enjoy good relations with the EU, which gives aid to Vietnam, and this trend for increased cooperation will continue to develop. Of course, I am no stargazer, but, more specifically, I should add that we enjoy excellent relations with Belgium and the French Government has made its dealings with Vietnam a priority.

[Rosten] You are someone who fought for a long time for independence for your country, and you faced so many enemies. Did you ever imagine, during those battles, that one day you would achieve your goals?

[Giap] As a general rule, in recent decades, it has not been very easy to predict the way things would go. When we were at war with the French and with the Americans, we could not say when we would win. Today, peace reigns and tourists and businessmen are welcomed to our country with traditional Vietnamese hospitality. We enjoy good relations with France. Things are getting better with the United States, relations are improving more slowly, but we do have ties. I would like to conclude by saying that Vietnam is the country that most loves peace and friendship. One day, the White House national security adviser asked me what my strategy was. I told him: peace with independence and honor. Unfortunately, a historical illogicality meant that this country was forced to go to war. However, I should add that the majority of Frenchmen and Americans did not want these wars.

Waterways Department Conducts Survey on Islands

BK1507150594 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 14 Jul 94

[Text] Vietnam has altogether 4,000 islands, large or small, which form an arc that stretches from Quang Ninh to the Paracels, the Spratlys, and Kien Giang. Almost all of these islands enjoy natural conditions suitable for socioeconomic development. Populated areas are found on many of these islands, where people have lived since time immemorial. Many islands have the potential to become trade, economic, and tourist centers, such as the Paracels, the Spratlys, and the Con Co, Phu Quoc, and Tho Chu islands.

However, the current system of waterways leading to these islands have not been provided and managed with development-oriented investment in a comprehensive and uniform fashion. The entire country now has only 32 systems of lighthouses along the coast.

To overcome this situation, Vietnam's Riverways Department has conducted a survey of the situation regarding soecioconomic activities on various islands, as well as the state of the boat traffic along the coastline or to these islands. It has established a system of management over coastal shipping routes and a system of communications between the Riverways Department and various coastal traffic control stations. It has also upgraded or rebuilt various seaports and has planned the development of a shipping capability that will be in the direction of high speeds and modernization to suit each particular region and shipping route.

National Assembly Delegation Visits Cuba

BK1907070094 Hanoi VNA in English 0627 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 19—A delegation of the National Assembly's [NA] Commission for External Affairs paid an official friendship visit to Cuba from July 14-17.

While there, the delegation led by the head of the commission Hoang Bich Son, who is also member of the NA Standing Committee, had working sessions with their Cuba counterparts during which both sides focussed on steps to be taken to strengthen the relations between the parliaments and peoples of the two countries, and how to coordinate activities internationally between the two law making bodies.

President of the Cuban National Assembly Ricardo Alarcon cordially received Mr. Son, who also called on Mr. Ramon Balague, head of the Cuban Party Central Committee's Commission of International Relations, Mr. Roberto Robaina Minister of Foreign Affairs and other Cuban party and state officials.

Mr. Son and his party left La Havana on July 17 for visits to some other Latin America.

Assembly Chairman Receives Thai Delegation

BK1907014894 Hanoi VNA in English 1436 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18—Chairman of the National Assembly Nong Duc Manh received here this afternoon a delegation of the External Relations Committee of the senate of Thailand led by General Thawon Rattanawadi.

Speaking to his guests, Chairman Nong Duc Manh expressed his satisfaction at the fine development the relations between the two countries.

'Vietnam and Thailand are close neighbours that have many similarities, so it is necessary to strengthen mutual understanding for this will further promote the relations between the two countries, and the two legislative bodies in the interests of each country as well as the common interest for the building of peace, stability and development in the region and the world over', Chairman Nong Duc Manh stressed.

General Thawon Rattanawadi, for his part, said that the purpose of the Vietnam visit is to increase mutual understanding because Thailand and Vietnam, as neighbour countries in Southeast Asia, must understand cooperate and help each other for development.

Essay Discusses Lao-Vietnam Economic Relations

BK1907145194 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 17 Jul 94

["Essay" by Diep Anh]

[Text] Over the past few years, the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Lao People's Democratic Republic have continued to retain their tradition of being constantly consolidated and developed. Frequent exchanges of visits between high-level delegations of Laos and Vietnam have been made. Each visit has been seen as an important landmark in further consolidating their mutual trust and understanding and the faithful and close relations between the two fraternal peoples who share the Mekong River and the Truong Son Mountain Range.

Throughout their glorious and historic struggles for national independence and postwar reconstruction, Vietnam and Laos have always been together. They helped each other in various fields to achieve mutual growth. Since the two countries regained independence and achieved national unification in 1975, their relations of mutual assistance have entered a new stage—that of mutually beneficial cooperation. The Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the two countries came into being against that background. As time went by, this treaty has been considerably consolidated with various specific agreements and supplementary treaties so it can serve as a legal basis for the cooperative relations between the two sides in each particular area of work.

Looking back over those achievements scored by both sides in 1993—as already reviewed by the Vietnamese-Lao and Lao-Vietnamese intergovernmental commissions at their 16th meeting held in Vientiane in last April—we can see clearly that the friendly relations between the two countries have been translated into the reality of life and have produced good results. First, as for the human strategy to which attention has been given by the two countries, the Vietnamese side has trained 990 Lao students in various Vietnamese schools. According to a general agreement, the relations of cooperation in training between the two countries will continue to be expanded. Regarding the building of experimental sites for intensive crop cultivation and livestock breeding and for developing the rural countryside, along with the drawing of maps for land classification and maps with grid coordinates, Vietnam has striven hard to do these jobs, and many of its works have been highly appreciated by the Lao side.

Communications and transporation have also been regarded by both sides as a main objective. Both Vietnam and Laos have striven hard and have made progress in repairing, maintaining, and building more bridges and roads to ensure smooth traffic for all communication lines.

The Vietnamese side has completed a plan to repair many road networks leading to various Vietnamese seaports extending from the north to central and south Vietnam. This is to help Laos conduct its trade business with the world more conveniently by allowing its goods to transit Vietnam. In particular, there are a number of rundown roads such as Route 18-A—the portion inside Vietnamese territory—has been upgraded, perfected, and put into all-weather use, thus creating favorable conditions for Laos to ferry its exports and imports. As for Route No.8—the portion inside Lao territory—, the Lao side has striven to repair and upgrade the Nam Theun bridge, thus facilitating Vietnam's transportion efforts. The 18th Engineering Corporation of Vietnam has won a contract for the building of the Route No. 13 project in upper Laos. It is believed that the construction of this project will be completed as provided for in the latest agreement between both sides. The Vietnamese side has completed and handed over a project to draw a Lao national map with grid coordinates to Laos. This is of special significance for the bilateral relations of cooperation.

Last year, the two-way export-import value increased 7-8 percent over 1992. In the area of tourism, the two sides have signed an agreement to ensure smooth travel through the Lao Bao and Houai Kaki border gates. They have also decided to upgrade these gates to international border gates.

Another recent diplomatic move regarded as an important indication of the fine relations between the two countries was the visit to Vietnam by Lao Foreign Minister Somsavat Lengsavat in late June to early July. At a meeting with Vietnamese Prime Minister Vo Van

Kiet, Foreign Minister Somsavat Lengsavat joyfully told the prime minister of the results of his talks with his Vietnamese counterpart, Nguyen Manh Cam, and of their agreement on measures aimed at consolidating and strengthening the special friendship and spurring the all-around cooperation between Laos and Vietnam in the new stage in conformity with the interests of each country and the interests of peace, stability, and development in the region and all over the world.

Comrade Somsavat Lengsavat expressed great appreciation for the efforts made by the government and people of Vietnam to implement various high-level agreements in the past, saying that this has contributed greatly to upgrading the long-standing Lao-Vietnam relations of friendship and cooperation to a new level.

The comrade Lao foreign minister said: The government and people of Laos have implemented and will continue to implement more satisfactorily those agreements already reached between the two parties and governments so that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two fraternal nations of Laos and Vietnam will continually bloom and bear fruit.

Party Secretary Receives Swiss Delegation

BK1807155394 Hanoi VNA in English 1359 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18—Hong Ha, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, received here on July 16 Mr. Norberto Crivelli, Mrs. Sonja Crivelli and Mrs. Silvia Sommer, members of the leading board of the Swiss Workers' Party [SWP], now on a visit to Vietnam.

During the reception, the Swiss party leaders expressed their rejoice at the great achievements recorded by the Vietnamese party, state and people, in their renovation process. They affirmed the SWP's solidarity with and support for the revolutionary cause of the party and people of Vietnam, now as in the past.

For his part, Secretary Hong Ha reiterated the traditional solidarity and friendship between the two parties. He expressed his wish for the further consolidation and development of the relations between the two parties and peoples.

Mr. Hong Ha also informed his guests of the situation in Vietnam including its external policy.

Nong Duc Manh Meets With Cao Bang Cadres

BK1707141694 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Summary] Comrade Nong Duc Manh, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the National Assembly paid a working visit to Cao Bang province from 9-14 July. He held meetings with representatives of voters in Ha Quang, Quang Hoa, and Ngan Son districts, visited the Bac Bo historical place, and called on cadres and combatants of border defense post no. 79. He also observed production activities at various business and industrial establishments.

Chairman Nong Duc Manh also held a cordial meeting with a group of veteran revolutionaries, in which he inquired about their health and heard their aspirations. He welcomed the contributions made by these revolutionaries in the past and asked them to continue to develop the tradition of patriotism and, together with the local leading cadres, to set good examples for youth and teenagers in carrying out various revolutionary movements.

"Chairman Nong Duc Manh held a working session with key cadres of the province, heard secretaries and chairmen of people's committees and councils report on the socioeconomic situation and the orientations and tasks of Cao Bang in the days ahead. He heard voters express their viewpoints and took note of their ideas on ways of seeking loans from the bank and other financial agencies. He asked the leading local cadres to correctly and effectively manage loans, especially when they are minimal. Chairman Nong Duc Manh urged these leading cadres to continue to develop the historical heritage of the province where Uncle Ho first came as he returned home to lead the Vietnamese revolution after many years of living and working in exile for national salvation.

"Comrade Nong Duc Manh urged cadres of various sectors and echelons to set a good example in satisfactorily building the national unity bloc and in taking the lead in all revolutionary movements so as to implement Uncle Ho's teachings, which were made during his visit to Cao Bang in 1961.

"Chairman Nong Duc Manh asked Cao Bang provincial party organization and people to continue to bring the revolutionary tradition into full play, strive to overcome difficulties, carry out the renovation undertaking in an active and creative manner, satisfactorily implement the program to fight hunger and poverty, and continue to contribute efforts, together with people throughout the country, to attain the objectives of making our people prosperous, our Vietnamese fatherland powerful, and our society just and civilized."

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